Refine Search

Search Results -

Term	Documents
HAEMOPHILIA	535
HAEMOPHILIUM	2
HAEMOPHILIUMS	0
HAEMOPHILIAS	13
(HAEMOPHILIA AND 18).PGPB,USPT.	43
(L18 AND HAEMOPHILIA).PGPB,USPT.	43

Database:
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L19

Refine Search

Recall Text Clear Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Thursday, October 28, 2004 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB,USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L19	L18 and haemophilia	43	L19
L18	L17 and composition	171	L18
L17	FIX and FVIII	220	L17
L16	L15and treatment	0	L16
L15	FIX and haemophilia	80	L15
L14	factor IX and treatment of haemophilia	0	L14
L13	factor IX same treatement of haemephilia	0	L13
L12	L10 and treatment	118	L12
L11	L10 and treatement	0	L11

L9	factor IX composition and phospholipid	7	L9
L8	L7 and py<2003	60	L8
L7	L6 and pharmaceutical composition	60	L7
L6	L4 and haemophilia and phospholipid	69	L6
L5	L4 and haemophilia	69	L5
L4	L3 and factor VIII	612	L4
L3	L2 and pharmaceutical	1076	L3
L2	L1 and composition	1240	L2
L1	factor IX and phospholipid	1336	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

L10	L9 and haemophilia	124	L10
L9	factor IX same factor VIII	1921	L9
L8	composition of factor IX and factor VIII	0	L8
L7	L2 and haemophilia	6	L7
L6	L5 and haemophilia	17	L6
L5	(factor IX and factor VIII)same composition	194	L5
L4	L3 and py<2004	6	L4
L3	L2 and haemophilia	6	L3
L2	composition same factor IXa and factor VIII	53	L2
L1	composition FIXa and FVIII	0	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:
x
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Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:
LOGINID:SSSPTA1647

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1           Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2           "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  Jul 12   BEILSTEIN enhanced with new display and select options,
                   resulting in a closer connection to BABS
 NEWS  4  AUG 02   IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new search and display
                   fields
 NEWS  5  AUG 02   CAplus and CA patent records enhanced with European and Japan
                   Patent Office Classifications
 NEWS  6  AUG 02   The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover!
                   (Version 7.01 for Windows) now available
 NEWS  7  AUG 27   BIOCOMMERCE: Changes and enhancements to content coverage
 NEWS  8  AUG 27   BIOTECHABS/BIOTECHDS: Two new display fields added for legal
                   status data from INPADOC
 NEWS  9  SEP 01   INPADOC: New family current-awareness alert (SDI) available
 NEWS 10  SEP 01   New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within
                   STN Express with Discover!
 NEWS 11  SEP 01   New display format, HITSTR, available in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
 NEWS 12  SEP 27   STANDARDS will no longer be available on STN
 NEWS 13  SEP 27   SWETSCAN will no longer be available on STN

 NEWS EXPRESS  JULY 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 11 AUGUST 2004
 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS PHONE    Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
 NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

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  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:02:09 ON 28 OCT 2004

=> index bioscience
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
       AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS,
       BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB,
       CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, ...' ENTERED AT 11:02:32 ON 28 OCT 2004

75 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s composit? and factor IX and facror VIII
  17 FILES SEARCHED...
  27 FILES SEARCHED...
  46 FILES SEARCHED...
  61 FILES SEARCHED...
           1    FILE USPATFULL
  74 FILES SEARCHED...

   1 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   75 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1   QUE COMPOSIT? AND FACTOR IX AND FACROR VIII

=> d rank
F1            1   USPATFULL


=> file F1
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         2.85       3.06

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:05:46 ON 28 OCT 2004
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6810528
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2004210975
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2004
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2004

>>>  USPAT2 is now available.  USPATFULL contains full text of the     <<<
>>>  original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or         <<<
>>>  applications.  USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US         <<<
>>>  publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in     <<<
>>>  USPATFULL.  A USPATFULL record contains not only the original     <<<
>>>  published document but also a list of any subsequent              <<<
>>>  publications.  The publication number, patent kind code, and      <<<
>>>  publication date for all the US publications for an invention     <<<
>>>  are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL   <<<
>>>  records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>>  /PK, etc.                                                         <<<

>>>  USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together        <<<
```

```
>>>  through the new cluster USPATALL.  Type FILE USPATALL to          <<<
>>>  enter this cluster.                                               <<<
>>>                                                                    <<<
>>>  Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees,       <<<
>>>  classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from      <<<
>>>  the earliest to the latest publication.                           <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s L1
       1009635 COMPOSIT?
        509873 FACTOR
        483165 FACTORS
        788251 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        112561 IX
             1 IXES
        112562 IX
                 (IX OR IXES)
          3425 FACTOR IX
                 (FACTOR(W)IX)
             4 FACROR
        143803 VIII
            25 VIIIS
        143806 VIII
                 (VIII OR VIIIS)
             1 FACROR VIII
                 (FACROR(W)VIII)
L2           1 COMPOSIT? AND FACTOR IX AND FACROR VIII

=> d L1 1 bib,abs
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COMPOSIT? AND FACTOR IX AND FACROR V
                III


=> d L2 1 bib,abs

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2004:132900  USPATFULL
TI     Methods for sterilizing biological materials
IN     MacPhee, Martin J., Montgomery Village, MD, UNITED STATES
       Kent, Randall S., Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
       Horton, Edward A., Toronto, CANADA
       Beall, Dawson, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
PA     Clearant, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2004101436      A1   20040527
AI     US 2003-694733     A1   20031029 (10)
RLI    Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-533547, filed on 23 Mar 2000, PENDING
       Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-573149, filed on 15 Dec 1995,
       GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6171549 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO
       1994-CA401, filed on 22 Jul 1994, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser.
       No. US 1993-95698, filed on 22 Jul 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5362442
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   FLESHNER & KIM, LLP, P.O. BOX 221200, CHANTILLY, VA, 20153
CLMN   Number of Claims: 36
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   No Drawings
LN.CNT 1095
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     Methods are disclosed for sterilizing biological products to reduce the
       level of active biological contaminants such as viruses, bacteria,
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       yeasts, molds, mycoplasmas and parasites.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:02:09 ON 28 OCT 2004)

     INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
     AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS,
     BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB,
     CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, ...' ENTERED AT 11:02:32 ON 28 OCT 2004
               SEA COMPOSIT? AND FACTOR IX AND FACROR VIII
               ---------
               1   FILE USPATFULL
L1             QUE COMPOSIT? AND FACTOR IX AND FACROR VIII
               ---------

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:05:46 ON 28 OCT 2004
L2             1 S L1

=> s L1 and haemophilia
       1009635 COMPOSIT?
        509873 FACTOR
        483165 FACTORS
        788251 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        112561 IX
             1 IXES
        112562 IX
                 (IX OR IXES)
          3425 FACTOR IX
                 (FACTOR(W)IX)
             4 FACROR
        143803 VIII
            25 VIIIS
        143806 VIII
                 (VIII OR VIIIS)
             1 FACROR VIII
                 (FACROR(W)VIII)
           458 HAEMOPHILIA
            13 HAEMOPHILIAS
           468 HAEMOPHILIA
                 (HAEMOPHILIA OR HAEMOPHILIAS)
L3             0 L1 AND HAEMOPHILIA

=> s Composition and FIX and FVIII
        760744 COMPOSITION
        465872 COMPOSITIONS
        818786 COMPOSITION
                 (COMPOSITION OR COMPOSITIONS)
        131131 FIX
         36375 FIXES
        155796 FIX
                 (FIX OR FIXES)
           516 FVIII
             1 FVIIIS
           516 FVIII
                 (FVIII OR FVIIIS)
L4           171 COMPOSITION AND FIX AND FVIII

=> d rank
F1             1   USPATFULL
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```
=>  d L4 1 bib,abs

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 171  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2004:267309  USPATFULL
TI     Mini-Ad vector for immunization
IN     Zhang, Wei-Wei, Libertyville, IL, UNITED STATES
       Alemany, Ramon, Grayslake, IL, UNITED STATES
       Dai, Yifan, Grayslake, IL, UNITED STATES
       Josephs, Steven, Grayslake, IL, UNITED STATES
       Balague, Cristina, Grayslake, IL, UNITED STATES
       Ayares, David, Blacksburgh, VA, UNITED STATES
       Schneiderman, Richard, Highland Park, IL, UNITED STATES
PI     US 2004208846      A1   20041021
AI     US 2004-837079     A1   20040615 (9)
RLI    Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-658961, filed on 31 May 1996,
       ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-791218, filed on 31
       Jan 1997, ABANDONED
PRAI   US 2000-197734P     20000418 (60)
       US 2000-198501P     20000418 (60)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   MCDONNELL BOEHNEN HULBERT & BERGHOFF LLP, 300 S. WACKER DRIVE, 32ND
       FLOOR, CHICAGO, IL, 60606
CLMN   Number of Claims: 29
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   57 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4461
AB     The present invention provides a method for treating a disorder such as
       hemophilia. A method of treating hemophilia in a mammal by administering
       recombinant virus virions comprising a nucleotide sequence having an
       adenoviral inverted terminal repeat fusion sequence, a packaging signal,
       a transcriptional control region, and a nucleic acid encoding a
       therapeutic protein such as FVIII. In addition, the DNA
       molecule does not encode an adenoviral protein. It is preferred that the
       virions be administered to the mammal under conditions that result in
       the expression of the therapeutic protein at a level that provides a
       therapeutic effect in said mammal.


=> s FVIII and treatement and haemophilia
           516 FVIII
             1 FVIIIS
           516 FVIII
                 (FVIII OR FVIIIS)
          1002 TREATEMENT
            53 TREATEMENTS
          1052 TREATEMENT
                 (TREATEMENT OR TREATEMENTS)
           458 HAEMOPHILIA
            13 HAEMOPHILIAS
           468 HAEMOPHILIA
                 (HAEMOPHILIA OR HAEMOPHILIAS)
L5           0 FVIII AND TREATEMENT AND HAEMOPHILIA

=> sfile caplus
SFILE IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> file caplus
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                        17.18      20.24

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:11:41 ON 28 OCT 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Oct 2004  VOL 141 ISS 18
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Oct 2004  (20041027/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.


=> s factor FVIII and FIX
        859700 FACTOR
        762249 FACTORS
       1358572 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
          1220 FVIII
             1 FVIIIS
          1220 FVIII
                 (FVIII OR FVIIIS)
            80 FACTOR FVIII
                 (FACTOR(W)FVIII)
         11554 FIX
          2307 FIXES
         13733 FIX
                 (FIX OR FIXES)
L6           3 FACTOR FVIII AND FIX

=> d  rank
F1           1   USPATFULL


=> file 1
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         6.34      26.58

FILE '1MOBILITY' ENTERED AT 11:12:41 ON 28 OCT 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc.

 FILE COVERS 1906 TO 1 Oct 2004 (20041001/ED)

 1MOBILITY and 2MOBILITY, which together comprise the Global Mobility
 Database, can be accessed and searched together through the file
 cluster MOBILITY.  Type FILE MOBILITY to enter this cluster.

=> file f1
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
```

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                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    0.42      27.00

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:12:54 ON 28 OCT 2004
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6810528
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2004210975
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2004
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2004

>>>  USPAT2 is now available.  USPATFULL contains full text of the     <<<
>>>  original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or         <<<
>>>  applications.  USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US         <<<
>>>  publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in     <<<
>>>  USPATFULL.  A USPATFULL record contains not only the original     <<<
>>>  published document but also a list of any subsequent              <<<
>>>  publications.  The publication number, patent kind code, and      <<<
>>>  publication date for all the US publications for an invention     <<<
>>>  are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL   <<<
>>>  records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>>  /PK, etc.                                                         <<<

>>>  USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together        <<<
>>>  through the new cluster USPATALL.  Type FILE USPATALL to          <<<
>>>  enter this cluster.                                               <<<
>>>                                                                    <<<
>>>  Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees,       <<<
>>>  classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from      <<<
>>>  the earliest to the latest publication.                           <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s L1
       1009635 COMPOSIT?
        509873 FACTOR
        483165 FACTORS
        788251 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        112561 IX
             1 IXES
        112562 IX
                 (IX OR IXES)
          3425 FACTOR IX
                 (FACTOR(W)IX)
             4 FACROR
        143803 VIII
            25 VIIIS
        143806 VIII
                 (VIII OR VIIIS)
             1 FACROR VIII
                 (FACROR(W)VIII)
L7           1 COMPOSIT? AND FACTOR IX AND FACROR VIII

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:02:09 ON 28 OCT 2004)

     INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
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     AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS,
     BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB,
     CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, ...' ENTERED AT 11:02:32 ON 28 OCT 2004
                SEA COMPOSIT? AND FACTOR IX AND FACROR VIII
               ---------
               1   FILE USPATFULL
L1              QUE COMPOSIT? AND FACTOR IX AND FACROR VIII
               ---------

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:05:46 ON 28 OCT 2004
L2             1 S L1
L3             0 S L1 AND HAEMOPHILIA
L4           171 S COMPOSITION AND FIX AND FVIII
L5             0 S FVIII AND TREATEMENT AND HAEMOPHILIA

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:11:41 ON 28 OCT 2004
L6             3 S FACTOR FVIII AND FIX

     FILE '1MOBILITY' ENTERED AT 11:12:41 ON 28 OCT 2004

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:12:54 ON 28 OCT 2004
L7             1 S L1

=> s L7
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        788251 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        112561 IX
             1 IXES
        112562 IX
                 (IX OR IXES)
          3425 FACTOR IX
                 (FACTOR(W)IX)
             4 FACROR
        143803 VIII
            25 VIIIS
        143806 VIII
                 (VIII OR VIIIS)
             1 FACROR VIII
                 (FACROR(W)VIII)
L8             1 COMPOSIT? AND FACTOR IX AND FACROR VIII

=> d rank
F1             1   USPATFULL


=> file f1
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     2.70      29.70

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:13:59 ON 28 OCT 2004
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6810528
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2004210975
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2004
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2004
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>>>  USPAT2 is now available.  USPATFULL contains full text of the     <<<
>>>  original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or         <<<
>>>  applications.  USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US         <<<
>>>  publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in     <<<
>>>  USPATFULL.  A USPATFULL record contains not only the original     <<<
>>>  published document but also a list of any subsequent              <<<
>>>  publications.  The publication number, patent kind code, and      <<<
>>>  publication date for all the US publications for an invention     <<<
>>>  are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL   <<<
>>>  records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>>  /PK, etc.                                                         <<<

>>>  USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together        <<<
>>>  through the new cluster USPATALL.  Type FILE USPATALL to          <<<
>>>  enter this cluster.                                               <<<
>>>                                                                    <<<
>>>  Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees,       <<<
>>>  classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from      <<<
>>>  the earliest to the latest publication.                           <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> d L8 1 bib, abs

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 1  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2004:132900  USPATFULL
TI     Methods for sterilizing biological materials
IN     MacPhee, Martin J., Montgomery Village, MD, UNITED STATES
       Kent, Randall S., Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
       Horton, Edward A., Toronto, CANADA
       Beall, Dawson, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
PA     Clearant, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2004101436      A1   20040527
AI     US 2003-694733     A1   20031029 (10)
RLI    Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-533547, filed on 23 Mar 2000, PENDING
       Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-573149, filed on 15 Dec 1995,
       GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6171549 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO
       1994-CA401, filed on 22 Jul 1994, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser.
       No. US 1993-95698, filed on 22 Jul 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5362442
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   FLESHNER & KIM, LLP, P.O. BOX 221200, CHANTILLY, VA, 20153
CLMN   Number of Claims: 36
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   No Drawings
LN.CNT 1095
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     Methods are disclosed for sterilizing biological products to reduce the
       level of active biological contaminants such as viruses, bacteria,
       yeasts, molds, mycoplasmas and parasites.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.


=> s L8 and composition
        760744 COMPOSITION
        465872 COMPOSITIONS
        818786 COMPOSITION
                 (COMPOSITION OR COMPOSITIONS)
L9            1 L8 AND COMPOSITION

=> d rank
```

```
F1            1   USPATFULL


=> d L9 1 bib,abs

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 1  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2004:132900  USPATFULL
TI     Methods for sterilizing biological materials
IN     MacPhee, Martin J., Montgomery Village, MD, UNITED STATES
       Kent, Randall S., Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
       Horton, Edward A., Toronto, CANADA
       Beall, Dawson, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
PA     Clearant, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2004101436      A1   20040527
AI     US 2003-694733     A1   20031029 (10)
RLI    Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-533547, filed on 23 Mar 2000, PENDING
       Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-573149, filed on 15 Dec 1995,
       GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6171549 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO
       1994-CA401, filed on 22 Jul 1994, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser.
       No. US 1993-95698, filed on 22 Jul 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5362442
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   FLESHNER & KIM, LLP, P.O. BOX 221200, CHANTILLY, VA, 20153
CLMN   Number of Claims: 36
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   No Drawings
LN.CNT 1095
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     Methods are disclosed for sterilizing biological products to reduce the
       level of active biological contaminants such as viruses, bacteria,
       yeasts, molds, mycoplasmas and parasites.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.


=> s L9 and haemophilia
           458 HAEMOPHILIA
            13 HAEMOPHILIAS
           468 HAEMOPHILIA
                 (HAEMOPHILIA OR HAEMOPHILIAS)
L10          0 L9 AND HAEMOPHILIA

=> s composition of FIX and FVIII
        760744 COMPOSITION
        465872 COMPOSITIONS
        818786 COMPOSITION
                 (COMPOSITION OR COMPOSITIONS)
        131131 FIX
         36375 FIXES
        155796 FIX
                 (FIX OR FIXES)
            85 COMPOSITION OF FIX
                 (COMPOSITION(1W)FIX)
           516 FVIII
             1 FVIIIS
           516 FVIII
                 (FVIII OR FVIIIS)
L11          0 COMPOSITION OF FIX AND FVIII

=> S FIX and treatement and haemophilia
        131131 FIX
         36375 FIXES
        155796 FIX
                 (FIX OR FIXES)
```

```
          1002 TREATEMENT
            53 TREATEMENTS
          1052 TREATEMENT
                 (TREATEMENT OR TREATEMENTS)
           458 HAEMOPHILIA
            13 HAEMOPHILIAS
           468 HAEMOPHILIA
                 (HAEMOPHILIA OR HAEMOPHILIAS)
L12          0 FIX AND TREATEMENT AND HAEMOPHILIA

=> s FVIII and treatement and haemophilia
           516 FVIII
             1 FVIIIS
           516 FVIII
                 (FVIII OR FVIIIS)
          1002 TREATEMENT
            53 TREATEMENTS
          1052 TREATEMENT
                 (TREATEMENT OR TREATEMENTS)
           458 HAEMOPHILIA
            13 HAEMOPHILIAS
           468 HAEMOPHILIA
                 (HAEMOPHILIA OR HAEMOPHILIAS)
L13          0 FVIII AND TREATEMENT AND HAEMOPHILIA

=> s factor IX and factor VIII and haemophilia
        509873 FACTOR
        483165 FACTORS
        788251 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        112561 IX
             1 IXES
        112562 IX
                 (IX OR IXES)
          3425 FACTOR IX
                 (FACTOR(W)IX)
        509873 FACTOR
        483165 FACTORS
        788251 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        143803 VIII
            25 VIIIS
        143806 VIII
                 (VIII OR VIIIS)
          5459 FACTOR VIII
                 (FACTOR(W)VIII)
           458 HAEMOPHILIA
            13 HAEMOPHILIAS
           468 HAEMOPHILIA
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L14        134 FACTOR IX AND FACTOR VIII AND HAEMOPHILIA

=> d rank
F1           1   USPATFULL


=> file f1
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      13.13      42.83

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:18:21 ON 28 OCT 2004
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
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FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6810528
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2004210975
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2004
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2004

>>>  USPAT2 is now available.  USPATFULL contains full text of the     <<<
>>>  original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or         <<<
>>>  applications.  USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US         <<<
>>>  publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in     <<<
>>>  USPATFULL.  A USPATFULL record contains not only the original     <<<
>>>  published document but also a list of any subsequent              <<<
>>>  publications.  The publication number, patent kind code, and      <<<
>>>  publication date for all the US publications for an invention     <<<
>>>  are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL   <<<
>>>  records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>>  /PK, etc.                                                         <<<

>>>  USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together        <<<
>>>  through the new cluster USPATALL.  Type FILE USPATALL to          <<<
>>>  enter this cluster.                                               <<<
>>>                                                                    <<<
>>>  Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees,       <<<
>>>  classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from     <<<
>>>  the earliest to the latest publication.                           <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=>  s L14
        509873 FACTOR
        483165 FACTORS
        788251 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        112561 IX
             1 IXES
        112562 IX
                 (IX OR IXES)
          3425 FACTOR IX
                 (FACTOR(W)IX)
        509873 FACTOR
        483165 FACTORS
        788251 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        143803 VIII
            25 VIIIS
        143806 VIII
                 (VIII OR VIIIS)
          5459 FACTOR VIII
                 (FACTOR(W)VIII)
           458 HAEMOPHILIA
            13 HAEMOPHILIAS
           468 HAEMOPHILIA
                 (HAEMOPHILIA OR HAEMOPHILIAS)
L15        134 FACTOR IX AND FACTOR VIII AND HAEMOPHILIA

=> d L14 1-1 bib,abs

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 134  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2004:267309  USPATFULL
TI     Mini-Ad vector for immunization
```

IN Zhang, Wei-Wei, Libertyville, IL, UNITED STATES
Alemany, Ramon, Grayslake, IL, UNITED STATES
Dai, Yifan, Grayslake, IL, UNITED STATES
Josephs, Steven, Grayslake, IL, UNITED STATES
Balague, Cristina, Grayslake, IL, UNITED STATES
Ayares, David, Blacksburgh, VA, UNITED STATES
Schneiderman, Richard, Highland Park, IL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004208846 A1 20041021
AI US 2004-837079 A1 20040615 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-658961, filed on 31 May 1996, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-791218, filed on 31 Jan 1997, ABANDONED
PRAI US 2000-197734P 20000418 (60)
US 2000-198501P 20000418 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MCDONNELL BOEHNEN HULBERT & BERGHOFF LLP, 300 S. WACKER DRIVE, 32ND FLOOR, CHICAGO, IL, 60606
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 57 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4461
AB The present invention provides a method for treating a disorder such as hemophilia. A method of treating hemophilia in a mammal by administering recombinant virus virions comprising a nucleotide sequence having an adenoviral inverted terminal repeat fusion sequence, a packaging signal, a transcriptional control region, and a nucleic acid encoding a therapeutic protein such as FVIII. In addition, the DNA molecule does not encode an adenoviral protein. It is preferred that the virions be administered to the mammal under conditions that result in the expression of the therapeutic protein at a level that provides a therapeutic effect in said mammal.

=> d L14 1 ibib,abs

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 134 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:267309 USPATFULL
TITLE: Mini-Ad vector for immunization
INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Wei-Wei, Libertyville, IL, UNITED STATES
Alemany, Ramon, Grayslake, IL, UNITED STATES
Dai, Yifan, Grayslake, IL, UNITED STATES
Josephs, Steven, Grayslake, IL, UNITED STATES
Balague, Cristina, Grayslake, IL, UNITED STATES
Ayares, David, Blacksburgh, VA, UNITED STATES
Schneiderman, Richard, Highland Park, IL, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004208846	A1	20041021
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-837079	A1	20040615 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-658961, filed on 31 May 1996, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-791218, filed on 31 Jan 1997, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-197734P	20000418 (60)
	US 2000-198501P	20000418 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MCDONNELL BOEHNEN HULBERT & BERGHOFF LLP, 300 S. WACKER DRIVE, 32ND FLOOR, CHICAGO, IL, 60606

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 29
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 57 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4461
AB The present invention provides a method for treating a disorder such as hemophilia. A method of treating hemophilia in a mammal by administering recombinant virus virions comprising a nucleotide sequence having an adenoviral inverted terminal repeat fusion sequence, a packaging signal, a transcriptional control region, and a nucleic acid encoding a therapeutic protein such as FVIII. In addition, the DNA molecule does not encode an adenoviral protein. It is preferred that the virions be administered to the mammal under conditions that result in the expression of the therapeutic protein at a level that provides a therapeutic effect in said mammal.

=> s Composition and factor IX and factor VIII
760744 COMPOSITION
465872 COMPOSITIONS
818786 COMPOSITION
(COMPOSITION OR COMPOSITIONS)
509873 FACTOR
483165 FACTORS
788251 FACTOR
(FACTOR OR FACTORS)
112561 IX
1 IXES
112562 IX
(IX OR IXES)
3425 FACTOR IX
(FACTOR(W)IX)
509873 FACTOR
483165 FACTORS
788251 FACTOR
(FACTOR OR FACTORS)
143803 VIII
25 VIIIS
143806 VIII
(VIII OR VIIIS)
5459 FACTOR VIII
(FACTOR(W)VIII)
L16 1693 COMPOSITION AND FACTOR IX AND FACTOR VIII

=> d rank
F1 1 USPATFULL

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY 10.43 TOTAL SESSION 53.26
FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:21:35 ON 28 OCT 2004
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Oct 2004 VOL 141 ISS 18
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Oct 2004 (20041027/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> s compos? and factor VIII and factor IX
       1452800 COMPOS?
       1304812 COMPN
        522801 COMPNS
       1597236 COMPN
                 (COMPN OR COMPNS)
       2522130 COMPOS?
                 (COMPOS? OR COMPN)
        859700 FACTOR
        762249 FACTORS
       1358572 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        100449 VIII
             5 VIIIS
        100451 VIII
                 (VIII OR VIIIS)
          7379 FACTOR VIII
                 (FACTOR(W)VIII)
        859700 FACTOR
        762249 FACTORS
       1358572 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
         71711 IX
             2 IXES
         71713 IX
                 (IX OR IXES)
          3376 FACTOR IX
                 (FACTOR(W)IX)
L17         116 COMPOS? AND FACTOR VIII AND FACTOR IX

=> d rank
F1            1   USPATFULL


=> file f1
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                        ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      9.98      63.24

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:22:46 ON 28 OCT 2004
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6810528
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2004210975
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2004
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2004

>>>  USPAT2 is now available.  USPATFULL contains full text of the     <<<
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>>>  original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or          <<<
>>>  applications.  USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US          <<<
>>>  publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in      <<<
>>>  USPATFULL.  A USPATFULL record contains not only the original      <<<
>>>  published document but also a list of any subsequent               <<<
>>>  publications.  The publication number, patent kind code, and       <<<
>>>  publication date for all the US publications for an invention      <<<
>>>  are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL    <<<
>>>  records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN,  <<<
>>>  /PK, etc.                                                          <<<

>>>  USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together         <<<
>>>  through the new cluster USPATALL.  Type FILE USPATALL to           <<<
>>>  enter this cluster.                                                <<<
>>>                                                                     <<<
>>>  Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees,        <<<
>>>  classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from       <<<
>>>  the earliest to the latest publication.                            <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> set msteps on
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=> s L17
       1344102 COMPOS?
        509873 FACTOR
        483165 FACTORS
        788251 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        143803 VIII
            25 VIIIS
        143806 VIII
                 (VIII OR VIIIS)
          5459 FACTOR VIII
                 (FACTOR(W)VIII)
        509873 FACTOR
        483165 FACTORS
        788251 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        112561 IX
             1 IXES
        112562 IX
                 (IX OR IXES)
          3425 FACTOR IX
                 (FACTOR(W)IX)
L18        1830 COMPOS? AND FACTOR VIII AND FACTOR IX

=> d rank
F1            1   USPATFULL


=> d L18 1 bib,abs

L18  ANSWER 1 OF 1830  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2004:270005  USPATFULL
TI     Repressing gene expression in plants
IN     Wu, Keqiang, Nepean, CANADA
       Miki, Brian L. A., Ottawa, CANADA
       Tian, Lining, London, CANADA
       Brown, Daniel C. W., Ilderton, CANADA
PA     Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as Represented by the Minister
       of Agriculture and Agri-Food, Ottawa, CANADA (non-U.S. government)
```

PI US 6808926 B1 20041026
AI US 2000-645337 20000825 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-383971, filed on 27 Aug 1999, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mehta, Ashwin
LREP Oliff & Berridge, PLC
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 28 Drawing Figure(s); 28 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2586
AB Posttranslational modification of histones, in particular acetylation and deacetylation are involved in the regulation of gene expression. Histone deacetylases remove acetyl groups from histone proteins. The present invention is directed to a method of regulating gene expression in a transgenic plant comprising, introducing into a plant a first chimeric nucleotide sequence comprising a first regulatory element in operative association with a coding sequence of interest, and an upstream activating sequence, and a second chimeric nucleotide sequence comprising a second regulatory element in operative association with a nucleotide sequence encoding histone deaceytlase and a nucleotide sequence encoding a DNA binding protein, and growing the transgenic plant. Furthermore, a method for regulating gene expression of an endogenous coding sequence of interest, or modifying a developmental, physiological or biochemical pathway in a plant is provided comprising introducing into a plant a chimeric nucleotide sequence comprising a regulatory element in operative association with a nucleotide sequence encoding histone deaceytlase fused with a nucleotide sequence encoding a DNA binding protein capable of interacting with an endogenous controlling sequence, for example an upstream activating sequence, and growing the transgenic plant. This invention also relates to novel histone deacetylase obtained from plants, to novel chimeric construct comprising these, or other histone deacetylase, and to transgenic plants, plant cells, or seeds comprising these chimeric constructs.

=> FIL CAPLUS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.89	69.13

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:24:21 ON 28 OCT 2004
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Oct 2004 VOL 141 ISS 18
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Oct 2004 (20041027/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> s composition and factor VIII and factor IX
        623381 COMPOSITION
        277963 COMPOSITIONS
        896091 COMPOSITION
                 (COMPOSITION OR COMPOSITIONS)
       1304812 COMPN
        522801 COMPNS
       1597236 COMPN
                 (COMPN OR COMPNS)
       2032719 COMPOSITION
                 (COMPOSITION OR COMPN)
        859700 FACTOR
        762249 FACTORS
       1358572 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        100449 VIII
             5 VIIIS
        100451 VIII
                 (VIII OR VIIIS)
          7379 FACTOR VIII
                 (FACTOR(W)VIII)
        859700 FACTOR
        762249 FACTORS
       1358572 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
         71711 IX
             2 IXES
         71713 IX
                 (IX OR IXES)
          3376 FACTOR IX
                 (FACTOR(W)IX)
L19         108 COMPOSITION AND FACTOR VIII AND FACTOR IX

=> d rank
F1            1   USPATFULL


=> d L19 1 bib,abs

L19  ANSWER 1 OF 108  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2004:817746  CAPLUS
TI   Biologically active material conjugated with biocompatible polymer with
     1:1 complex, preparation method thereof and pharmaceutical
     composition comprising the same
IN   Park, Myung-Ok
PA   Biopolymed Inc., S. Korea
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
PI   WO 2004084948         A1    20041007    WO 2004-KR701            20040327
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK,
             LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO,
             NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,
             TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
             BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
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             ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
             SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
             TD, TG
PRAI KR 2003-19734        A     20030328
     KR 2004-7983         A     20040206
AB   The present invention relates to conjugates of biocompatible polymers and
     biol. active mols. wherein the activated biocompatible polymer is
     conjugated to a carboxyl group of biol. active material at a molar ratio
     of 1:1 and methods of preparation thereof and a pharmaceutical compn.
     comprising the same.  Preparation of mPEG(12000)-Hz-G-CDF conjugate is
     described and its biol. activity was determined
RE.CNT  4     THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> s factor VIII and haemophilia
        859700 FACTOR
        762249 FACTORS
       1358572 FACTOR
                  (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        100449 VIII
             5 VIIIS
        100451 VIII
                  (VIII OR VIIIS)
          7379 FACTOR VIII
                  (FACTOR(W)VIII)
           192 HAEMOPHILIA
             4 HAEMOPHILIAS
           195 HAEMOPHILIA
                  (HAEMOPHILIA OR HAEMOPHILIAS)
L20        115 FACTOR VIII AND HAEMOPHILIA

=> d ranl
'RANL' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS --------- GI and AB
ALL --------- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS -------- AI, PRAI
BIB --------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN --------- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB -------- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
DALL -------- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX -------- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM --------- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB -------- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND --------- Indexing data
IPC --------- International Patent Classifications
MAX --------- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS -------- PI, SO
SAM --------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN -------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
              SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
              e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD --------- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
```

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OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

HIT --------- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ------ IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
              containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC -------- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC --------- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field
codes.  For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at
an arrow prompt (=>).  Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST;
TI,IND; TI,SO.  You may specify the format fields in any order and the
information will be displayed in the same order as the format
specification.

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FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC
to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):end

=> d rank
F1            1   USPATFULL


=> s treatment of haemophilia and (factor VIII and factor IX)
       1948069 TREATMENT
        180213 TREATMENTS
       2045183 TREATMENT
                 (TREATMENT OR TREATMENTS)
           192 HAEMOPHILIA
             4 HAEMOPHILIAS
           195 HAEMOPHILIA
                 (HAEMOPHILIA OR HAEMOPHILIAS)
            15 TREATMENT OF HAEMOPHILIA
                 (TREATMENT(1W)HAEMOPHILIA)
        859700 FACTOR
        762249 FACTORS
       1358572 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        100449 VIII
             5 VIIIS
        100451 VIII
                 (VIII OR VIIIS)
          7379 FACTOR VIII
                 (FACTOR(W)VIII)
        859700 FACTOR
        762249 FACTORS
       1358572 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
         71711 IX
             2 IXES
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         71713 IX
                 (IX OR IXES)
          3376 FACTOR IX
                 (FACTOR(W)IX)
L21          3 TREATMENT OF HAEMOPHILIA AND (FACTOR VIII AND FACTOR IX)

=> d rank
F1           1   USPATFULL


=> d L21 1 bib,abs

L21  ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2004:162533  CAPLUS
DN   140:212033
TI   Non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and
     gene therapy
IN   Radcliffe, Philippa; Mitrophanous, Kyriacos; Themis, Michael
PA   Oxford Biomedica (Uk) Limited, UK
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 61 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/GB02/05901.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 3
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
PI   US 2004040052        A1    20040226    US 2003-421947          20030424
     US 2003121062        A1    20030626    US 2002-82122           20020226
     WO 2003056022        A2    20030710    WO 2002-GB5901          20021223
     WO 2003056022        A3    20031231
     WO 2003056022        B1    20040212
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
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             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI GB 2001-30797        A     20011221
     GB 2002-1140         A     20020118
     US 2002-82122        A2    20020226
     GB 2002-11409        A     20020517
     WO 2002-GB5901       A2    20021223
AB   A method of producing a transgenic cell comprising introducing into a cell
     a non-primate lentiviral expression vector comprising a nucleotide of
     interest (NOI). Also described is a method of producing a transgenic cell
     comprising introducing into a cell a lentiviral expression vector
     comprising a NOI capable of generating an antisense oligonucleotide, a
     ribozyme, an siRNA, a short hairpin RNA, a micro-RNA or a group 1 intron.
     Also described is a viral vector comprising a first nucleotide sequence,
     wherein said first nucleotide sequence comprises: (a) a second nucleotide
     sequence comprising an aptazyme; and (b) a third nucleotide sequence
     capable of generating a polynucleotide; wherein (a) and (b) are operably
     linked and wherein the aptazyme is activatable to cleave a transcript of
     the first nucleotide sequence such that said polynucleotide is generated.
     A method of producing a transgenic cell comprising introducing into a cell
     a non-primate lentiviral expression vector comprising a nucleotide of
     interest (NOI). In particular embodiments, EIAV vector expressing
     β-galactosidase reporter gene from an internal CMV promoter is
     intra-vascularly injected into perinatal mouse and detected to be
     expressed in various tissues. In addition, EIAV vectors expressing
```

corresponding therapeutic genes or ribozyme, or aptazyme (aptamer/ribozyme), or antisense RNA, or siRNA for the **treatment** of **haemophilia**, cystic fibrosis, muscular dystrophy, Parkinson's disease, and angiogenesis. Also described are production of transgenic avians as bioreactors for the production of proteins.

=> d L21 all bib,abs

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:162533 CAPLUS
DN 140:212033
ED Entered STN: 29 Feb 2004
TI Non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy
IN Radcliffe, Philippa; Mitrophanous, Kyriacos; Themis, Michael
PA Oxford Biomedica (Uk) Limited, UK
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 61 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/GB02/05901.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A01K067-00
ICS C12N015-867
NCL 800021000; 435456000
CC 3-2 (Biochemical Genetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 12, 13, 63
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004040052	A1	20040226	US 2003-421947	20030424
	US 2003121062	A1	20030626	US 2002-82122	20020226
	WO 2003056022	A2	20030710	WO 2002-GB5901	20021223
	WO 2003056022	A3	20031231		
	WO 2003056022	B1	20040212		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI	GB 2001-30797	A	20011221
	GB 2002-1140	A	20020118
	US 2002-82122	A2	20020226
	GB 2002-11409	A	20020517
	WO 2002-GB5901	A2	20021223

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 2004040052	ICM	A01K067-00
	ICS	C12N015-867
	NCL	800021000; 435456000
US 2004040052	ECLA	A01K067/027A; C12N015/86C

AB A method of producing a transgenic cell comprising introducing into a cell a non-primate lentiviral expression vector comprising a nucleotide of interest (NOI). Also described is a method of producing a transgenic cell comprising introducing into a cell a lentiviral expression vector comprising a NOI capable of generating an antisense oligonucleotide, a ribozyme, an siRNA, a short hairpin RNA, a micro-RNA or a group 1 intron. Also described is a viral vector comprising a first nucleotide sequence, wherein said first nucleotide sequence comprises: (a) a second nucleotide

sequence comprising an aptazyme; and (b) a third nucleotide sequence capable of generating a polynucleotide; wherein (a) and (b) are operably linked and wherein the aptazyme is activatable to cleave a transcript of the first nucleotide sequence such that said polynucleotide is generated. A method of producing a transgenic cell comprising introducing into a cell a non-primate lentiviral expression vector comprising a nucleotide of interest (NOI). In particular embodiments, EIAV vector expressing β-galactosidase reporter gene from an internal CMV promoter is intra-vascularly injected into perinatal mouse and detected to be expressed in various tissues. In addition, EIAV vectors expressing corresponding therapeutic genes or ribozyme, or aptazyme (aptamer/ribozyme), or antisense RNA, or siRNA for the **treatment** of **haemophilia**, cystic fibrosis, muscular dystrophy, Parkinson's disease, and angiogenesis. Also described are production of transgenic avians as bioreactors for the production of proteins.

ST nonprimate lentivirus vector transgene delivery gene therapy

IT Hemophilia
(A; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Hemophilia
(B; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Muscular dystrophy
(Duchenne, gene therapy; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT CFTR (cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator)
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(EIAV vector for, for treatment of cystic fibrosis; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Dystrophin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(EIAV vector for, for treatment of muscular dystrophy; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Transcription factors
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HIF-1 (hypoxia-inducible factor 1), constitutive expression of, for angiogenesis treatment; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Gene, animal
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PHD3, for angiogenesis treatment; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PKG, promoter of; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Genetic element
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(TRE, tetracycline responsive element; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Murine leukemia virus
(U3 or LTR of; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Genetic element
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(U3, of EIAV and MLV hybrid; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Genetic element
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(U3, of EIAV; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms

preparation and gene therapy)
IT Woodchuck hepatitis virus
(WPRE of; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Genetic element
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(WPRE, wood chuck Hepatitis virus Post-transcriptional regulatory E1 element; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
Inorganic compounds
Nucleic acids
Peptides, biological studies
Proteins
Tetracyclines
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as aptazyme ligand, for aptazyme activation; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Embryo, animal
(blastomere, transgenic; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Genetic element
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cPPT, central polypurine tract; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Digestive tract
Egg
Ovary
(cell, transgenic; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Promoter (genetic element)
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(constitutive, for transgene; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic, as aptazyme ligand, for aptazyme activation; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Blood vessel
(endothelium, transgene expression in; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Embryo, animal
(fetus, transgenic cell in; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Hypoxia, animal
(for VEGF-specific siRNA induction; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Post-transcriptional processing
(gene silencing; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Bovine immunodeficiency virus
Caprine arthritis encephalitis virus
Equine infectious anemia virus
Feline immunodeficiency virus
Human immunodeficiency virus
Human immunodeficiency virus 1
Visna-Maedi virus
(gene therapy vector derived from; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Liver
(hepatocyte, transgene expression in; non-primate lentiviral vectors

for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Promoter (genetic element)
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inducible, for transgene; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.m., for gene therapy vector; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.p., for gene therapy vector; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.v., for gene therapy vector; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, intra-respiratory, for gene therapy vector; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, intracranial, for gene therapy vector; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, intrahepatic, for gene therapy vector; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, intraspinal, for gene therapy vector; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Post-transcriptional processing
(interference; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Genetic element
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(intron, group 1; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Genetic element
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(long terminal repeat, EIAV hybrid; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Genetic element
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(long terminal repeat, of EIAV; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Organic compounds, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(low mol. weight, as aptazyme ligand, for aptazyme activation; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT RNA
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microRNA; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Nerve
(neuron, transgene expression in; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Adenoviral vectors
Angiogenesis
Cystic fibrosis
Gene therapy
Molecular cloning
Parkinson's disease
Viral vectors
(non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Antisense oligonucleotides
Transgene
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Retroviral vectors
(non-primate lentiviral; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Lentivirus
(non-primate, gene therapy vector based on; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Egg
(oocyte, transgenic; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Egg
(oogonium, cell, transgenic; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral, gastrointestinal, for gene therapy vector; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Retroviral vectors
(pONY8Z.1G; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Retroviral vectors
(pONY8Z.1ZHyb; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Retroviral vectors
(pONY8Z.4GCZ; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Retroviral vectors
(pONY8Z.4ZCG; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Retroviral vectors
(pONY8Z5'cppt; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Animal cell
(perinatal, transgenic; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Cytomegalovirus
(promoter of; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Aptamers
(ribozyme hybrid, aptazyme; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT RNA
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(short hairpin RNA; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Double stranded RNA
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(small interfering; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Sperm
(spermatid, transgenic; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Sperm
(spermatocyte, transgenic; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Sperm
(spermatogonium, transgenic; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Cell
(stromal, transgenic; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Proteins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic, transgene encoding; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Promoter (genetic element)
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tissue-specific, for transgene; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Ligands
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(to aptamer; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Amniotic fluid
Ascitic fluid
Placenta
Reproductive organ
Umbilical cord
Uterus
(transgene delivery via; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Ribozymes
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(transgene encoding; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Astrocyte
Epithelium
Fibroblast
Heart
Hematopoietic precursor cell
Kidney
Liver
Lung
Lymphocyte
Macrophage
Monocyte
Muscle
Neoplasm
Neuroglia
Polymorphonuclear leukocyte
Stem cell
(transgene expression in; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Egg
(transgenic, as bioreactor; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Gamete and Germ cell
(transgenic, gametogenesis; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)
IT Animal
Animal cell
Aves
Bos taurus
Caenorhabditis elegans
Drosophila
Equus caballus
Fish
Human
Insecta
Mammalia
Monkey
Mus
Oviduct
Ovis aries

Reptilia
Sperm
Sus scrofa domestica
Yeast
(transgenic; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Adeno-associated virus
Baculoviridae
Herpesviridae
Parvovirus
Poxviridae
(vector derived from; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT Embryo, animal
(zygote, cell, transgenic; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT 109319-16-6, **Factor VIII**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(EIAV vector for, for treatment of hemophilia A; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT 9001-28-9, **Factor IX**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(EIAV vector for, for treatment of hemophilia B; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT 9014-24-8, Nucleotidyltransferase, ribonucleate
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(II or III, promoter of gene for; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies 146-17-8, FMN 564-25-0, Doxycycline
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as aptazyme ligand, for aptazyme activation; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT 216864-07-2, α-Synuclein
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mutant allele, for treatment of Parkinson's disease; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT 127464-60-2, Vascular endothelial growth factor
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT 9028-06-2, Oxygenase, protocollagen proline di-
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(ribozyme of, EIAV vector for; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT 9036-22-0, Tyrosine hydroxylase 74812-49-0, Parkin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(ribozyme of, for treatment of Parkinson's disease; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

IT 664350-83-8 664557-48-6 664557-49-7 664557-50-0 664557-51-1
664557-52-2 664557-53-3 664557-54-4 664557-55-5 664557-56-6
664557-57-7 664557-58-8 664557-59-9 664557-60-2 664557-61-3
664557-62-4 664557-63-5 664557-64-6 664557-65-7 664557-66-8
664557-67-9 664557-68-0 664557-69-1
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy)

AN 2004:162533 CAPLUS
DN 140:212033
TI Non-primate lentiviral vectors for transgenic organisms preparation and gene therapy

IN Radcliffe, Philippa; Mitrophanous, Kyriacos; Themis, Michael
PA Oxford Biomedica (Uk) Limited, UK
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 61 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/GB02/05901.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004040052	A1	20040226	US 2003-421947	20030424
	US 2003121062	A1	20030626	US 2002-82122	20020226
	WO 2003056022	A2	20030710	WO 2002-GB5901	20021223
	WO 2003056022	A3	20031231		
	WO 2003056022	B1	20040212		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI	GB 2001-30797	A	20011221
	GB 2002-1140	A	20020118
	US 2002-82122	A2	20020226
	GB 2002-11409	A	20020517
	WO 2002-GB5901	A2	20021223

AB A method of producing a transgenic cell comprising introducing into a cell a non-primate lentiviral expression vector comprising a nucleotide of interest (NOI). Also described is a method of producing a transgenic cell comprising introducing into a cell a lentiviral expression vector comprising a NOI capable of generating an antisense oligonucleotide, a ribozyme, an siRNA, a short hairpin RNA, a micro-RNA or a group 1 intron. Also described is a viral vector comprising a first nucleotide sequence, wherein said first nucleotide sequence comprises: (a) a second nucleotide sequence comprising an aptazyme; and (b) a third nucleotide sequence capable of generating a polynucleotide; wherein (a) and (b) are operably linked and wherein the aptazyme is activatable to cleave a transcript of the first nucleotide sequence such that said polynucleotide is generated. A method of producing a transgenic cell comprising introducing into a cell a non-primate lentiviral expression vector comprising a nucleotide of interest (NOI). In particular embodiments, EIAV vector expressing β-galactosidase reporter gene from an internal CMV promoter is intra-vascularly injected into perinatal mouse and detected to be expressed in various tissues. In addition, EIAV vectors expressing corresponding therapeutic genes or ribozyme, or aptazyme (aptamer/ribozyme), or antisense RNA, or siRNA for the **treatment** of **haemophilia**, cystic fibrosis, muscular dystrophy, Parkinson's disease, and angiogenesis. Also described are production of transgenic avians as bioreactors for the production of proteins.

=> s 9001-24-8 and 109319-16-6 and composition
REGISTRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

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L23        4039 L22


             0 9001-24-8
        623381 COMPOSITION
        277963 COMPOSITIONS
        896091 COMPOSITION
                 (COMPOSITION OR COMPOSITIONS)
       1304812 COMPN
        522801 COMPNS
       1597236 COMPN
                 (COMPN OR COMPNS)
       2032719 COMPOSITION
                 (COMPOSITION OR COMPN)
L24          0 9001-24-8 AND L23 AND COMPOSITION


=> s pharmaceutical and preparation and comprising and factor VIII and factor IX
        191227 PHARMACEUTICAL
         84817 PHARMACEUTICALS
        242406 PHARMACEUTICAL
                 (PHARMACEUTICAL OR PHARMACEUTICALS)
       1312407 PREPARATION
         69780 PREPARATIONS
       1379074 PREPARATION
                 (PREPARATION OR PREPARATIONS)
       2516272 PREPN
        196827 PREPNS
       2665519 PREPN
                 (PREPN OR PREPNS)
       3393417 PREPARATION
                 (PREPARATION OR PREPN)
        326484 COMPRISING
             2 COMPRISINGS
        326485 COMPRISING
                 (COMPRISING OR COMPRISINGS)
        859700 FACTOR
        762249 FACTORS
       1358572 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        100449 VIII
             5 VIIIS
        100451 VIII
                 (VIII OR VIIIS)
          7379 FACTOR VIII
                 (FACTOR(W)VIII)
        859700 FACTOR
        762249 FACTORS
       1358572 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
         71711 IX
             2 IXES
         71713 IX
                 (IX OR IXES)
          3376 FACTOR IX
                 (FACTOR(W)IX)
L25         10 PHARMACEUTICAL AND PREPARATION AND COMPRISING AND FACTOR VIII
               AND FACTOR IX

=> d rank
F1           1   USPATFULL


=> d L25 all bib,abs
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L25 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:817746 CAPLUS
ED Entered STN: 07 Oct 2004
TI Biologically active material conjugated with biocompatible polymer with 1:1 complex, **preparation** method thereof and **pharmaceutical** composition **comprising** the same
IN Park, Myung-Ok
PA Biopolymed Inc., S. Korea
SO PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K047-48
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004084948	A1	20041007	WO 2004-KR701	20040327

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI KR 2003-19734 A 20030328
KR 2004-7983 A 20040206

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2004084948	ICM	A61K047-48

AB The present invention relates to conjugates of biocompatible polymers and biol. active mols. wherein the activated biocompatible polymer is conjugated to a carboxyl group of biol. active material at a molar ratio of 1:1 and methods of **prepn**. thereof and a **pharmaceutical** composition **comprising** the same. **Prepn**. of mPEG(12000)-Hz-G-CDF conjugate is described and its biol. activity was determined
ST biomaterial conjugate biocompatible polymer complex **prepn**
IT Agglutinins and Lectins
Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
Cytokines
Enkephalins
Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptors
Hemoglobins
Interleukins
Platelet-derived growth factors
Polymers
Polyoxyalkylenes
Polyphosphazenes
Polysaccharides
Polyurethanes
Ricins
Transforming growth factors
Tumor necrosis factors
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates; biol. active material conjugated with biocompatible polymer with 1:1 complex, **prepn**. method thereof and **pharmaceutical** composition **comprising** same)

IT Polyamides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(poly(amino acids), conjugates; biol. active material conjugated with biocompatible polymer with 1:1 complex, **prepn.** method thereof and **pharmaceutical** composition **comprising** same)

IT Hypothalamic hormones
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(releasing factor, conjugates; biol. active material conjugated with biocompatible polymer with 1:1 complex, **prepn.** method thereof and **pharmaceutical** composition **comprising** same)

IT Interferons
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α, conjugates; biol. active material conjugated with biocompatible polymer with 1:1 complex, **prepn.** method thereof and **pharmaceutical** composition **comprising** same)

IT Interferons
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β, conjugates; biol. active material conjugated with biocompatible polymer with 1:1 complex, **prepn.** method thereof and **pharmaceutical** composition **comprising** same)

IT Interferons
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(γ, conjugates; biol. active material conjugated with biocompatible polymer with 1:1 complex, **prepn.** method thereof and **pharmaceutical** composition **comprising** same)

IT 9004-74-4DP, MPEG, hydrazide derivs., conjugates with biol. active mols.
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(biol. active material conjugated with biocompatible polymer with 1:1 complex, **prepn.** method thereof and **pharmaceutical** composition **comprising** same)

IT 9000-96-8D, Arginase, conjugates 9001-05-2D, Catalase, conjugates 9001-25-6D, blood coagulation factor VII, conjugates 9001-27-8D, blood coagulation **factor VIII**, conjugates 9001-28-9D, blood coagulation **factor IX**, conjugates 9001-34-7D, Galactosidase, conjugates 9001-37-0D, Glucose oxidase, conjugates 9001-45-0D, Glucuronidase, conjugates 9001-62-1D, Lipase, conjugates 9002-10-2D, Tyrosinase, conjugates 9002-12-4D, Uricase, conjugates 9002-64-6D, Parathyroid hormone, conjugates 9002-71-5D, Thyroid stimulating hormone, conjugates 9002-89-5D, Polyvinyl alcohol, conjugates 9003-01-4D, Polyacrylic acid, conjugates 9003-05-8D, Polyacryl amide, conjugates 9003-39-8D, Polyvinyl pyrrolidone, conjugates 9004-07-3D, Chymotrypsin, conjugates 9004-10-8D, Insulin, conjugates 9004-54-0D, Dextran, conjugates 9007-12-9D, Calcitonin, conjugates 9015-68-3D, Asparaginase, conjugates 9026-93-1D, Adenosine deaminase, conjugates 9027-69-4D, Adenosine diphosphatase, conjugates 9027-98-9D, Arginine deiminase, conjugates 9033-06-1D, Glucosidase, conjugates 9034-40-6D, Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone, conjugates with biocompatible polymer 9054-89-1D, Superoxide dismutase, conjugates 11096-26-7D, Erythropoietin, conjugates 25104-18-1D, Poly(L-lysine), conjugates 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, conjugates 25322-69-4D, Polypropyleneglycol, conjugates 26023-30-3D, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)], conjugates 26100-51-6D, Polylactic acid, conjugates 38000-06-5D, Poly(L-lysine), conjugates 62229-50-9D, Epidermal growth factor, conjugates 63340-72-7D, Thymic humoral factor, conjugates 83652-28-2D, Calcitonin gene related peptide, conjugates 83869-56-1D, Granulocyte macrophage colony stimulatingfactor, conjugates 143011-72-7D, Granulocytecolony stimulating factor, conjugates 345260-48-2D, Polytrimethylene glycol, conjugates
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biol. active material conjugated with biocompatible polymer with 1:1 complex, **prepn.** method thereof and **pharmaceutical** composition **comprising** same)

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE
(1) Enzon Inc; WO 9216555 A1 1992 CAPLUS
(2) Enzon Inc; US 5951974 A 1999 CAPLUS
(3) Gaertner, H; Bioconjugate Chemistry 1996, V7, P38 CAPLUS
(4) Kirin-Amgen Inc; US 5824778 A 1998 CAPLUS
AN 2004:817746 CAPLUS
TI Biologically active material conjugated with biocompatible polymer with 1:1 complex, **preparation** method thereof and **pharmaceutical** composition **comprising** the same
IN Park, Myung-Ok
PA Biopolymed Inc., S. Korea
SO PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004084948	A1	20041007	WO 2004-KR701	20040327
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	KR 2003-19734	A	20030328		
	KR 2004-7983	A	20040206		

AB The present invention relates to conjugates of biocompatible polymers and biol. active mols. wherein the activated biocompatible polymer is conjugated to a carboxyl group of biol. active material at a molar ratio of 1:1 and methods of **prepn.** thereof and a **pharmaceutical** composition **comprising** the same. **Prepn.** of mPEG(12000)-Hz-G-CDF conjugate is described and its biol. activity was determined

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=> s blood coagulation factor IX and factor VIII
      1156939 BLOOD
         1177 BLOODS
      1157059 BLOOD
                (BLOOD OR BLOODS)
        97541 COAGULATION
          191 COAGULATIONS
        97602 COAGULATION
                (COAGULATION OR COAGULATIONS)
       859700 FACTOR
       762249 FACTORS
      1358572 FACTOR
                (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        71711 IX
            2 IXES
        71713 IX
                (IX OR IXES)
         1840 BLOOD COAGULATION FACTOR IX
                (BLOOD(W)COAGULATION(W)FACTOR(W)IX)
       859700 FACTOR
       762249 FACTORS
      1358572 FACTOR
                (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
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        100449 VIII
             5 VIIIS
        100451 VIII
                  (VIII OR VIIIS)
          7379 FACTOR VIII
                  (FACTOR(W)VIII)
L26        480 BLOOD COAGULATION FACTOR IX AND FACTOR VIII

=> d rank
F1           1   USPATFULL


=> d L26 1-10 bib,abs

L26  ANSWER 1 OF 480  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2004:817746  CAPLUS
TI   Biologically active material conjugated with biocompatible polymer with
     1:1 complex, preparation method thereof and pharmaceutical composition
     comprising the same
IN   Park, Myung-Ok
PA   Biopolymed Inc., S. Korea
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
PI   WO 2004084948         A1    20041007    WO 2004-KR701            20040327
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK,
             LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO,
             NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,
             TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
             BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
             ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
             SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
             TD, TG
PRAI KR 2003-19734         A     20030328
     KR 2004-7983          A     20040206
AB   The present invention relates to conjugates of biocompatible polymers and
     biol. active mols. wherein the activated biocompatible polymer is
     conjugated to a carboxyl group of biol. active material at a molar ratio
     of 1:1 and methods of preparation thereof and a pharmaceutical composition
     comprising the same.  Preparation of mPEG(12000)-Hz-G-CDF conjugate is
     described and its biol. activity was determined
RE.CNT  4      THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
               ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26  ANSWER 2 OF 480  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2004:537253  CAPLUS
DN   141:272546
TI   Carrier detection and prenatal diagnosis on hemophilia
AU   Wang, Xuefeng; Liu, Yuanfang; Liu, Xiangfan; Chu, Haiyan; Fang, Yi; Fan,
     Qishi; Wang, Hongli
CS   Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai Second Medical University, Shanghai, 200025,
     Peop. Rep. China
SO   Zhonghua Jianyan Yixue Zazhi (2003), 26(9), 540-542
     CODEN: ZJYZAP; ISSN: 1009-9158
PB   Zhonghua Yixuehui Zazhishe
DT   Journal
LA   Chinese
```

AB We established a simple, rapid system for carrier detection and prenatal diagnosis on hemophilia. For hemophilia A family, **factor VIII** (FVIII) intron 22 inversion and polymorphism of **factor VIII** intragenic RFLP of Bcl I, STR within intron 13 and 22, as well as extragenic DXS 52(ST 14) VNTR were examined by polymerase chain reaction; while hemophilia B family, the polymorphism of 6 extragenic loci of factor IX (DXS1192, DXS1211, DXS8094, DXS8013, DXS1227, DXS102) were detected. The comprehensive utilization of direct assay about **factor VIII** intron 22 inversion and heredity linkage anal., the total diagnostic rate of 21 hemophilia A families was 94.7%; all of 10 hemophilia B families were made final diagnosis by using 6 extragenic loci of factor IX resp. If the intron 22 inversion is present, we can determine the diagnosis of hemophilia A patients or carriers. It is a simpler and rapid method for the hemophilia carrier and prenatal diagnosis by detection of the intragenic and extragenic loci of **factor VIII** and extragenic loci of factor IX and then heredity linkage anal.

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:534345 CAPLUS
DN 141:69778
TI Gene expression profiles in embryogenesis and marker genes for determination of likely success of assisted reproductive technologies
IN Powers, Douglas; Wang, Shungping
PA Embryomics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 127 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004055217	A1	20040701	WO 2003-US39450	20031212
	W: AU, CA, US				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
PRAI	US 2002-433426P	P	20021212		

AB Genes that show changes in patterns or levels of expression in the early stages of embryogenesis are identified as markers for use in assesing whether or not an embryo generated using assisted reproductive technologies is likely too implant successfully or to be carried to term.
RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:531381 CAPLUS
DN 141:76687
TI Stable therapeutic proteins without protease contamination produced from plasma or genetically engineered
IN Eibl, Johann
PA Bio-Products & Bio-Engineering Aktiengesellschaft, Austria
SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004054607	A2	20040701	WO 2003-AT374	20031218
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,				

TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI AT 2002-1890 A 20021218

AB The invention concerns virus-free therapeutic proteins that are prepared from plasma or genetically engineered; the proteins are purified in a way that no enzymes, especially no proteases, zymogens are left in the product; thus products with good storage stability are obtained. Proteins are isolated in the presence of non-toxic complexing agents, oxidation and reduction inhibitors, antiviral agents. Nanofiltration, cryopptn. and centrifugation are applied. The quality during purification is controlled by mass spectrometry, HPLC, gel filtration, electrophoresis and immunoassays. Fibrinogen-containing injections are prepared from cryoppt. with complexing agent and/or sodium citrate; the product contains less than 1 μE thrombin per mg fibrinogen.

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2004:510250 CAPLUS

DN 141:66250

TI Method to produce proteins with animal glycosylation pattern in bryophyte cells by knocking out genes for β 1,2-xylosyltransferase and α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and integrating human β 1,4-galactosyltransferase gene

IN Lienhart, Otmar

PA Greenovation Biotech GmbH, Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1431394	A1	20040623	EP 2002-28536	20021220
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	WO 2004057002	A2	20040708	WO 2003-EP14576	20031218
	WO 2004057002	A3	20040826		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI EP 2002-28536 A 20021220
EP 2003-22453 A 20031007

AB Bryophyte plants, specifically Physcomitrella patens, and bryophyte plant cells comprising dysfunctional fucT and xylT genes and an introduced glycosyl transferase gene, methods for the production of glycosylated proteins therewith, vectors and uses thereof. In particular, disclosed are methods for cloning and knocking out genes for 1,2-N-acetyl glucosaminyltransferase I (GNT1) , or α 1,3-fucosyltransferase (FucT), or β-1,2-xylosyltransferase (XylT) from Physcomitrella patens; and cloning cDNA for human β 1,4-galactosyltransferase (GalT) for bryophyte cell integration. Furthermore, protoplasts derived from protonema of transgenic Physcomitrella plants containing human GalT and

FucT/XylT double knockout are transformed with human VEGF121 vector; and the detected N-glycan pattern of VEGF proteins purified in these transgenic plant is similar to that of secreted recombinant VEGF121.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:492062 CAPLUS
DN 141:138211
TI The endogenous thrombin potential and high levels of coagulation **factor VIII**, factor IX and factor XI
AU Siegemund, Annelie; Petros, Sirak; Siegemund, Thomas; Scholz, Ute; Seyfarth, Hans-Jurgen; Engelmann, Lothar
CS Clinical Hemostaseology, Laboratory Practice, Medical ICU, Leipzig, Germany
SO Blood Coagulation & Fibrinolysis (2004), 15(3), 241-244
CODEN: BLFIE7; ISSN: 0957-5235
PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DT Journal
LA English
AB High plasma concns. of **factor VIII**, factor IX and factor XI have been reported as thrombosis risk factors. Using the thrombin generation test in platelet-poor plasma, it was aimed to describe the mechanism for this increased thrombosis risk. Endogenous thrombin potential was measured in platelet-poor plasma in 180 patients with a history of thromboembolism, and results were compared with those of 180 age-matched and sex-matched controls. Subjects with major hereditary and acquired thrombophilia were excluded. Plasma concns. of the clotting **factor VIII**, factor IX and factor XI were significantly elevated in patients compared with controls. The mean endogenous thrombin potential was significantly higher in patients than in controls: 191.3±3.1 (95% confidence interval, 185.3-197.4) arbitrary units vs. 180.8±2.6 (95% confidence interval, 175.7-185.9) arbitrary units (P= 0.009). The endogenous thrombin potential was significantly higher in patients with elevated factor IX and factor XI, but elevated **factor VIII** was not associated with a significant increase in endogenous thrombin potential. In conclusion, the increased thrombosis risk associated with high plasma concns. of factor IX and factor XI may be explained by the increase in endogenous thrombin potential. However, this did not help explain the association between elevated **factor VIII** and thrombosis risk.

RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:417096 CAPLUS
DN 141:36573
TI The role of recombinant factor VIIa (FVIIa) in fibrin structure in the absence of FVIII/FIX
AU He, S.; Blombaeck, M.; Ekman, G. Jacobsson; Hedner, U.
CS Coagulation Research, Department of Surgical Sciences, Unit of Clinical Allergy Research, Karolinska Hospital, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Swed.
SO Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis (2003), 1(6), 1215-1219
CODEN: JTHOA5; ISSN: 1538-7933
PB Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Patients with hemophilia have impaired thrombin generation and, therefore, form loose fibrin hemostatic plugs that are easily dissolved by fibrinolysis. This prevents maintained hemostasis in these patients, resulting in a severe bleeding disorder. Recombinant (F)VIIa has been shown to enhance thrombin generation on already thrombin-activated platelets in the absence of FVIII and FIX. An efficacy rate of 80-90% has

been found in hemophilia patients with inhibitors against FVIII or FIX both in association with major surgery and in the treatment of serious bleeding. In a model measuring fibrin clot permeability in a platelet-containing system described by Blomback et al. (1994), this was demonstrated to be dependent on the concentration of FVIII and FIX. The addition of rFVIIa in concns. of 1.9, 4.8 and 9.6 μg mL-1 normalized fibrin clot permeability. The concentration of 1.9 μg mL-1 of rFVIIa normalized clot permeability in this system, and the higher concns. of rFVIIa added only slightly to the effect. No further decrease in clot permeability was found when rFVIIa in a concentration of 1.9 μg mL-1 was added to a sample with a normal concentration (100%) of FVIII or FIX. Higher concns. of rFVIIa added to the plasma containing 100% of FVIII or FIX induced only a slight further decrease of the fibrin permeability constant, arguing against any unwanted effect of extra rFVIIa on clot permeability in the case of a normal hemostasis. Furthermore, the fibrin network was studied with 3D microscopy, and the loose network found in the absence of FVIII or FIX increased in d. with increasing FVIII or FIX concns. The addition of rFVIIa to FVIII- or FIX-deficient systems altered the network structure, making the fibers thinner and more tightly packed.

RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:372581 CAPLUS
DN 140:387026
TI Construction of transgenic immune privileged cells for delivery of biologically active proteins and peptides and therapeutic use thereof
IN John, Constance Mary
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 68 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 131,501, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004086494	A1	20040506	US 2001-941398	20010828
PRAI	US 1996-726531	B2	19961007		
	US 1998-131501	B2	19980809		

AB The present invention provides methods for sustained delivery of biol. active proteins or peptides to mammals through immune privileged cells and therapeutic uses for nervous system diseases. Specific types of immune-privileged allogeneic or xenogenic donor cells that are naturally immune privileged are genetically modified in vitro to express or secrete the proteins or peptides. The genetically modified donor cells are subsequently implanted into host mammals and utilized for sustained delivery of biol. active proteins or peptides in vivo. The donor cells so utilized are those that inherently possess immune privilege due at least partly to the expression of Fas ligand. Methods for cell isolation, purification, tissue culture expansion, cryopreservation, gene transfer, transgene and Fas ligand expression, cell implantation, and measurement of immune responses of host animals are described.

L26 ANSWER 9 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:370648 CAPLUS
DN 140:380582
TI Process for sterilization of protein containing biological compositions
IN Lengsfeld, Thomas; Schaefer, Wolfram; Nowak, Thomas; Grandgeorge, Michel
PA Aventis Behring GmbH, Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1415669	A1	20040506	EP 2002-21305	20020919
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	EP 1400248	A1	20040324	EP 2003-20147	20030905
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US 2004131497	A1	20040708	US 2003-663803	20030917
	JP 2004105740	A2	20040408	JP 2003-326061	20030918
PRAI	EP 2002-21305	A	20020919		

AB The present invention relates to a method for inactivating microorganisms especially viruses in protein containing biol. compns., especially blood, placental, serum and plasma components or derivs. solns. of human or animal origin or compns. containing proteins obtained by the extraction of vegetal or animal tissues or obtained by biotechnol. techniques, i.e. by culture of natural or recombinant cells of bacterial, yeast, plant or human or animal origin thereby retaining the integrity of the desired protein at a degree suitable for its purpose. By extension the method applies to the inactivation of bacterial or viral prepns., when protein components or protein antigens are present, which are intended for use in inactivated or non-living vaccines. E.g., fibrinogen was stabilized with rutin or vanillin before sterilization by UV irradiation

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 10 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:331821 CAPLUS
DN 140:353209
TI Glycan remodeling and glycoconjugation of granulocyte colony stimulating factor
IN Defrees, Shawn; Zopf, David; Bayer, Robert; Bowe, Caryn; Hakes, David; Chen, Xi
PA Neose Technologies, Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 754 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 360,779.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004077836	A1	20040422	US 2003-410962	20030409
	WO 2003031464	A2	20030417	WO 2002-US32263	20021009
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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	US 2004137557	A1	20040715	US 2002-287994	20021105
PRAI	US 2001-328523P	P	20011010		
	US 2001-344692P	P	20011019		
	US 2001-334233P	P	20011128		
	US 2001-334301P	P	20011128		

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       US 2002-387292P      P      20020607
       US 2002-391777P      P      20020625
       US 2002-396594P      P      20020717
       US 2002-404249P      P      20020816
       US 2002-407527P      P      20020828
       WO 2002-US32263      A1     20021009
       US 2002-287994       A2     20021105
       US 2003-360770       A2     20030106
       US 2003-360779       A2     20030219
AB     The invention includes a multitude of methods of remodeling a peptide to
       have a specific glycan structure attached to the peptide.  The methods
       comprise cell-free in vitro addition and/or deletion of sugars to or from a
       peptide mol. in such a manner as to provide a glycopeptide mol. having a
       specific customized or desired glycosylation pattern, wherein the
       glycopeptide is produced at an industrial scale and is suitable for
       therapeutic use in a mammal.  The modified sugar that has been added to
       the peptide is generated via an enzymic reaction, because enzyme-based
       addition of conjugate mols. to peptides has the advantage of regioselectivity
       and stereoselectivity.  Thus, a granulocyte colony stimulating factor
       (G-CSF) peptide that is expressed in a mammalian cell system is trimmed
       back using a sialidase.  The residues thus exposed are modified by the
       addition of a sialic acid-poly(ethylene glycol) moiety, using an appropriate
       donor therefor and ST3Gal1.  Mammalian cell expressed G-CSF is contacted
       with a sialic acid donor that is modified with levulinic acid, adding a
       reactive ketone to the sialic acid donor.  After addition to a glycosyl
       residue on the glycan on the peptide, the ketone is derivatized with a
       moiety such as hydrazine- or amino-PEG.  Analogous schemes are provided
       for G-CSF expressed in an insect or bacterial cell.


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:02:09 ON 28 OCT 2004)

     INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
     AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS,
     BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB,
     CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, ...' ENTERED AT 11:02:32 ON 28 OCT 2004
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               1   FILE USPATFULL
L1             QUE COMPOSIT? AND FACTOR IX AND FACROR VIII
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     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:05:46 ON 28 OCT 2004
L2             1 S L1
L3             0 S L1 AND HAEMOPHILIA
L4           171 S COMPOSITION AND FIX AND FVIII
L5             0 S FVIII AND TREATEMENT AND HAEMOPHILIA

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:11:41 ON 28 OCT 2004
L6             3 S FACTOR FVIII AND FIX

     FILE '1MOBILITY' ENTERED AT 11:12:41 ON 28 OCT 2004

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:12:54 ON 28 OCT 2004
L7             1 S L1
L8             1 S L7

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:13:59 ON 28 OCT 2004
L9             1 S L8 AND COMPOSITION
L10            0 S L9 AND HAEMOPHILIA
L11            0 S COMPOSITION OF FIX AND FVIII
L12            0 S FIX AND TREATEMENT AND HAEMOPHILIA
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L13           0 S FVIII AND TREATEMENT AND HAEMOPHILIA
L14         134 S FACTOR IX AND FACTOR VIII AND HAEMOPHILIA

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L15         134 S L14
L16        1693 S COMPOSITION AND FACTOR IX AND FACTOR VIII

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:21:35 ON 28 OCT 2004
L17         116 S COMPOS? AND FACTOR VIII AND FACTOR IX

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:22:46 ON 28 OCT 2004
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L18        1830 S L17

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:24:21 ON 28 OCT 2004
L19         108 S COMPOSITION AND FACTOR VIII AND FACTOR IX
L20         115 S FACTOR VIII AND HAEMOPHILIA
L21           3 S TREATMENT OF HAEMOPHILIA AND (FACTOR VIII AND FACTOR IX)
                S 9001-24-8 AND  109319-16-6/REG# AND COMPOSITION

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:30:13 ON 28 OCT 2004
L22           1 S 109319-16-6/RN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:30:14 ON 28 OCT 2004
L23        4039 S L22
L24           0 S 9001-24-8 AND L23 AND COMPOSITION
L25          10 S PHARMACEUTICAL AND PREPARATION AND COMPRISING AND FACTOR VIII
L26         480 S BLOOD COAGULATION FACTOR IX AND FACTOR VIII

=> s L26 and haemophilia
           192 HAEMOPHILIA
             4 HAEMOPHILIAS
           195 HAEMOPHILIA
                 (HAEMOPHILIA OR HAEMOPHILIAS)
L27          7 L26 AND HAEMOPHILIA

=> d L26 10-20 bib,abs

L26  ANSWER 10 OF 480  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2004:331821  CAPLUS
DN   140:353209
TI   Glycan remodeling and glycoconjugation of granulocyte colony stimulating
     factor
IN   Defrees, Shawn; Zopf, David; Bayer, Robert; Bowe, Caryn; Hakes, David;
     Chen, Xi
PA   Neose Technologies, Inc., USA
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 754 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 360,779.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 12
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
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PI   US 2004077836        A1    20040422    US 2003-410962           20030409
     WO 2003031464        A2    20030417    WO 2002-US32263          20021009
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GH, GM, GM, KE, KE, LS, LS, MW, MW, MZ, MZ, SD, SD, SL, SL,
             SZ, SZ, TZ, TZ, UG, UG, ZM, ZM, ZW, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
             RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB,
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GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ

	US 2004137557	A1	20040715	US 2002-287994	20021105
PRAI	US 2001-328523P	P	20011010		
	US 2001-344692P	P	20011019		
	US 2001-334233P	P	20011128		
	US 2001-334301P	P	20011128		
	US 2002-387292P	P	20020607		
	US 2002-391777P	P	20020625		
	US 2002-396594P	P	20020717		
	US 2002-404249P	P	20020816		
	US 2002-407527P	P	20020828		
	WO 2002-US32263	A1	20021009		
	US 2002-287994	A2	20021105		
	US 2003-360770	A2	20030106		
	US 2003-360779	A2	20030219		

AB The invention includes a multitude of methods of remodeling a peptide to have a specific glycan structure attached to the peptide. The methods comprise cell-free in vitro addition and/or deletion of sugars to or from a peptide mol. in such a manner as to provide a glycopeptide mol. having a specific customized or desired glycosylation pattern, wherein the glycopeptide is produced at an industrial scale and is suitable for therapeutic use in a mammal. The modified sugar that has been added to the peptide is generated via an enzymic reaction, because enzyme-based addition of conjugate mols. to peptides has the advantage of regioselectivity and stereoselectivity. Thus, a granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) peptide that is expressed in a mammalian cell system is trimmed back using a sialidase. The residues thus exposed are modified by the addition of a sialic acid-poly(ethylene glycol) moiety, using an appropriate donor therefor and ST3Gal1. Mammalian cell expressed G-CSF is contacted with a sialic acid donor that is modified with levulinic acid, adding a reactive ketone to the sialic acid donor. After addition to a glycosyl residue on the glycan on the peptide, the ketone is derivatized with a moiety such as hydrazine- or amino-PEG. Analogous schemes are provided for G-CSF expressed in an insect or bacterial cell.

L26 ANSWER 11 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:306636 CAPLUS
DN 141:293779
TI Different thrombotic risk factors - contribution to the endogenous thrombin potential
AU Siegemund, A.; Siegemund, T.; Scholz, U.; Petros, S.; Engelmann, L.
CS Germany
SO Hemophilia Symposium, 33rd, Hamburg, Germany, 2002 (2004), Meeting Date 2002, 257-261. Editor(s): Scharrer, Inge; Schramm, Wolfgang. Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany.
CODEN: 69FGWY; ISBN: 3-540-00902-7
DT Conference
LA English
AB In 563 patients with thrombosis, several risk factors were measured, including PC-resistance (in cases of lowered ratio Factor V Leiden), prothrombin level and prothrombin mutation 20210 GA, the coagulation **factors VIII**:C, IX and XI, protein C, protein S, and antithrombin. A strong correlation was found between the number of thrombotic risk factors and the amount of generated thrombin. One risk factor alone was associated with a normal endogenous thrombin potential (ETP), but two risk factors or more resulted in an increase of ETP. Not all thrombogenic risk factors contributed in the same manner to the ETP. There was a simultaneous increase in ETP with higher levels of coagulation factors indicating a continuous dose-response relation between ETP. Elevated levels of FVIII:C and Factor V-Leiden did not influence the ETP. In contrast, the simultaneous occurrence of Factor V-Leiden and prothrombin allele 20210 GA decreased the ETP.
RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 12 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:306620 CAPLUS
TI Endogenous thrombin potential in platelet-rich plasma. New insights regarding the different action of FVIII and FIX
AU Siegemund, A.; Siegemund, T.; Scholz, U.; Petros, S.; Engelmann, L.
CS Germany
SO Hemophilia Symposium, 33rd, Hamburg, Germany, 2002 (2004), Meeting Date 2002, 87-93. Editor(s): Scharrer, Inge; Schramm, Wolfgang. Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany.
CODEN: 69FGWY; ISBN: 3-540-00902-7
DT Conference
LA English
AB The role of platelets in the thrombin generation process was investigated. Endogenous thrombin potential (ETP) was measured with some modifications in substrate and activator concns. Measurement of thrombin generation is gaining an increasing importance in the field of hemostaseol. The ETP demonstrates the overall potential of the hemostatic system and represents the interactions between coagulation factors and platelets. The results confirm that the major defect in hemophilia A and B is the decreased ability to generate enough thrombin. The reduced thrombin generation is more obvious in hemophilia B than A. Data showed a high FVIII-related thrombin generation in hemophilia A and a high platelet-related thrombin generation in hemophilia B. Data emphasized the cell based model of thrombin generation. Measuring thrombin generation in platelet-rich plasma is a good method to describe such interaction between coagulation factors and platelets.
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 13 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:269906 CAPLUS
DN 140:300039
TI Remodeling of protein-linked oligosaccharide moieties and the resulting glycoproteins and glycopeptides
IN Defree, Shawn; Zopf, David; Bayer, Robert; Hakes, David; Chen, Xi
PA Neose Technologies Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 749 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 360,779.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004063911	A1	20040401	US 2003-411026	20030409
	WO 2003031464	A2	20030417	WO 2002-US32263	20021009
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GH, GM, GM, KE, KE, LS, LS, MW, MW, MZ, MZ, SD, SD, SL, SL, SZ, SZ, TZ, TZ, UG, UG, ZM, ZM, ZW, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ				
	US 2004137557	A1	20040715	US 2002-287994	20021105
PRAI	US 2001-328523P	P	20011010		
	US 2001-344692P	P	20011019		
	US 2001-334233P	P	20011128		
	US 2001-334301P	P	20011128		
	US 2002-387292P	P	20020607		

	US 2002-391777P	P	20020625
	US 2002-396594P	P	20020717
	US 2002-404249P	P	20020816
	US 2002-407527P	P	20020828
	WO 2002-US32263	A1	20021009
	US 2002-287994	A2	20021105
	US 2003-360770	A2	20030106
	US 2003-360779	A2	20030219

AB The invention includes a multitude of methods of remodeling a peptide to have a specific glycan structure attached to the peptide. The methods comprise cell-free in vitro addition and/or deletion of sugars to or from a peptide mol. in such a manner as to provide a glycopeptide mol. having a specific customized or desired glycosylation pattern, wherein the glycopeptide is produced at an industrial scale. The modified sugar that has been added to the peptide is generated via an enzymic reaction, because enzyme-based addition of conjugate mols. to peptides has the advantage of regioselectivity and stereoselectivity. A key feature of the invention is to take a peptide produced by any cell type and generate a core glycan structure on the peptide, following which the glycan structure is then remodeled in vitro to generate a glycopeptide having a glycosylation pattern suitable for therapeutic use in a mammal.

L26 ANSWER 14 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:204052 CAPLUS
DN 140:213540
TI Diagnostic assay for thrombin-activatable fibrinolysis inhibitor (TAFI)
IN Greenfield, Robert S.; An, Seong Soo A.
PA American Diagnostica, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004020976	A2	20040311	WO 2003-US27061	20030829
	WO 2004020976	A3	20040812		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2002-406756P P 20020829

AB The invention relates to a diagnostic assay for selectively measuring levels of the 35kD form of thrombin-activatable fibrinolysis inhibitor (TAFIa or TAFIai), or a derivative or variant thereof, but not the TAFI proenzyme (TAFI) or the N-terminal activation peptide of TAFI.

L26 ANSWER 15 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:62593 CAPLUS
DN 141:813
TI Long-term administration of highly purified eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester improves blood coagulation abnormalities and dysfunction of vascular endothelial cells in Otsuka Long-Evans Tokushima Fatty rats
AU Mori, Yutaka; Nobutaka, Hidefumi; Harada, Tsuyoshi; Kasahara, Toshihiko; Tajima, Naoko
CS Department of Internal Medicine, National Higashi-Utsunomiya Hospital, Kawachi-machi, Kawachi-gun, Tochigi, 329-1193, Japan

SO Endocrine Journal (Kyoto, Japan) (2003), 50(5), 603-611
CODEN: ENJOEO; ISSN: 0918-8959
PB Japan Endocrine Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB We investigated the effect of highly purified eicosapentaenoic acid Et ester (EPA-E) on blood coagulation abnormalities and dysfunction of vascular endothelial cells in spontaneously diabetic Otsuka Long-Evans Tokushima Fatty rats. The animals were treated with either EPA-E or lard at a daily dose of 0.3 g/kg/day for 52 wk by gavage, and their coagulation/fibrinolytic parameters, platelet aggregation, and functions of the vascular endothelial cells were examined EPA-E significantly improved coagulation-related parameters including prothrombin time, activated partial thromboplastin time, fibrinogen level, and activities of factor II, V, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, and XII, and antithrombin III, and fibrinolysis-related parameters including plasminogen, tissue-type plasminogen activator, α2-plasmin inhibitor, and plasminogen activator inhibitor. It also suppressed ADP- or collagen-induced platelet aggregation and the cholesterol/phospholipid molar ratio in platelet membranes at a dose of 0.3 g/kg. In addition, it significantly increased the migration activity of vascular endothelial cells, and decreased the binding of vascular endothelial cells to vascular endothelial growth factor. In contrast, lard had no effect on hypercoagulation, hypofibrinolysis, and platelet hyperaggregation but significantly aggravated the dysfunction of vascular endothelial cells. These data demonstrate that EPA-E beneficially altered certain factors known to promote thrombosis and atherosclerosis in this animal model.
RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 16 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:19771 CAPLUS
DN 140:105280
TI Thrombin-cleavable factor X analogs, and use for procoagulants
IN Louvain, Virginie; Bianchini, Elsa; Marque, Pierre Emmanuel; Calmel, Tareau Claire; Aiach, Martine; Le Bonniec, Bernard
PA Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale INSERM, Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 63 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2841904	A1	20040109	FR 2002-8299	20020703
	FR 2841904	B1	20040820		
	WO 2004005347	A1	20040115	WO 2003-EP7793	20030630

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI FR 2002-8299 A 20020703
OS MARPAT 140:105280
AB The invention discloses analogs of factor X having a thrombin-cleavable sequence Pro-Arg-Ala in place of the sequence Thr-Arg-Ile at the activation site of native factor X. These factor X analogs are useful for obtaining procoagulant drugs.

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 17 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:1013268 CAPLUS
DN 140:230875
TI The effects of different alcoholic drinks on lipids, insulin and haemostatic and inflammatory markers in older men
AU Wannamethee, Sasiwarang Goya; Lowe, Gordon D. O.; Shaper, Gerald; Whincup, Peter H.; Rumley, Ann; Walker, Mary; Lennon, Lucy
CS Department of Primary Care and Population Sciences, Royal Free and University College Medical School, London, UK
SO Thrombosis and Haemostasis (2003), 90(6), 1080-1087
CODEN: THHADQ; ISSN: 0340-6245
PB Schattauer GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
AB Light to moderate drinking is associated with lower risk of coronary heart (CHD) than non-drinkers. We have examined the relationships between total alc. intake and type of alc. beverage and several potential biol. mechanisms. We carried out the study in 3158 men aged 60-79 yr drawn from general practices in 24 British towns with no history of myocardial infarction, stroke or diabetes and who were not on warfarin. Total alc. consumption showed a significant pos. dose-response relationship with high d. lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C), coagulation factor IX, haematocrit, blood viscosity, and tissue plasminogen antigen, and an inverse dose-response relationship with insulin, fibrinogen, von Willebrand factor (vWF) and triglycerides after adjustment for possible confounders. Total alc. consumption showed weak assocns. with plasma viscosity and fibrin D-dimer, and no association with factors VII, VIII, or C-reactive protein (CRP). Wine was specifically associated with lower CRP, plasma viscosity, **factor VIII** and triglycerides. The findings are consistent with the suggestion that HDL-C in particular but also insulin and haemostatic factors may contribute to the beneficial effect of light to moderate drinking on risk of CHD. Wine has effects that may confer greater protection than other alc. beverages.

RE.CNT 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 18 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:1000795 CAPLUS
DN 141:4643
TI Discontinuous residues of factor IX constitute a surface for binding the anti-factor IX monoclonal antibody A-5
AU Chang, Yu-Jia; Wu, Hua-Lin; Hsu, Ya-Chu; Hamaguchi, Nobuko; Shi, Guey-Yueh; Shen, Ming-Ching; Lin, Shu-Wha
CS College of Medicine, Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan
SO Thrombosis Research (2003), 111(4-5), 293-299
CODEN: THBRAA; ISSN: 0049-3848
PB Elsevier Science Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Anti-human factor IX monoclonal antibody, A-5 (Mab A-5), has been widely used in structure-function studies for factor IX. Mab A-5 recognizes the catalytic domain of human factor IX (FIX). Regions important for Mab A-5 binding have previously been localized to the amino terminus of the heavy chain of factor IX, encompassing amino acid residues 181-310 [Blood (74) 971]. We have selected 20 positions in this region for alanine-scanning mutagenesis. We found that Mab A-5 failed to react with the recombinant factor IX mutants with substitutions at positions 228 and 252. Mab A-5 also reacted to a lesser extent to FIXD276A (factor IX with alanine substitution for aspartic acid at residue 276) and FIXK201A/D203A (double alanine substitutions at residues 201 and 203). The apparent dissociation

rate consts. (KD) in binding Mab A-5 were 6.0+10-9, 1.4+10-8 and 2.0+10-8 M, for wild-type FIX, FIXK201A/D203A and FIXD276A, resp. The increased KD values of the two FIX mutants are mainly owing to the increased dissociation rates. These affected residues constitute a surface opposite from the factor VIIIa binding surface. We conclude that the epitope for Mab A-5 is on a surface composed of residues 228, 252, 276, and 201 or 203. This surface, which may not be important for **factor VIII** binding, contains a strong antigenic region on factor IX.

RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 19 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:987097 CAPLUS
DN 140:263538
TI Clotting **factors VIII** and IX
AU Brownlee, George G.; Giangrande, Paul L. F.
CS Chemical Pathology Unit, Sir William Dunn School of Pathology, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK
SO Recombinant Protein Drugs (2001), 67-88. Editor(s): Buckel, Peter. Publisher: Birkhaeuser Verlag, Basel, Switz.
CODEN: 69EWGR; ISBN: 3-7643-5904-8
DT Conference; General Review
LA English
AB A review on recombinant **factors VIII** and IX for the treatment of patients with hemophilia A and B.
RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 20 OF 480 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:975512 CAPLUS
DN 140:35203
TI Immunogenicity and immune tolerance coagulation **factors VIII** and IX
AU Rup, B.
CS Bioanalytical Research & Development, Wyeth Research, Andover, MA, USA
SO Developments in Biologicals (Basel, Switzerland) (2003), 112(Immunogenicity of Therapeutic Biological Products), 55-59
CODEN: DBEIAI; ISSN: 1424-6074
PB S. Karger AG
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. Some of the major issues related to the development and control of antibodies that occur during treatment of hemophilia with replacement factors (**Factor VIII** and Factor IX) are reviewed. Information on anal. issues, immunogenicity, and immune tolerance may be applicable to the study of other therapeutic proteins. Conversely, new information obtained from evaluation of other therapeutic protein products may address issues that remain unresolved for **Factor VIII** and FIX replacement therapy.
RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:02:09 ON 28 OCT 2004)

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, ...' ENTERED AT 11:02:32 ON 28 OCT 2004
SEA COMPOSIT? AND FACTOR IX AND FACROR VIII

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L3             0 S L1 AND HAEMOPHILIA
L4           171 S COMPOSITION AND FIX AND FVIII
L5             0 S FVIII AND TREATEMENT AND HAEMOPHILIA

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L6             3 S FACTOR FVIII AND FIX

     FILE '1MOBILITY' ENTERED AT 11:12:41 ON 28 OCT 2004

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:12:54 ON 28 OCT 2004
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L8             1 S L7

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:13:59 ON 28 OCT 2004
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L10            0 S L9 AND HAEMOPHILIA
L11            0 S COMPOSITION OF FIX AND FVIII
L12            0 S FIX AND TREATEMENT AND HAEMOPHILIA
L13            0 S FVIII AND TREATEMENT AND HAEMOPHILIA
L14          134 S FACTOR IX AND FACTOR VIII AND HAEMOPHILIA

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L16         1693 S COMPOSITION AND FACTOR IX AND FACTOR VIII

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:21:35 ON 28 OCT 2004
L17          116 S COMPOS? AND FACTOR VIII AND FACTOR IX

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L18         1830 S L17

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:24:21 ON 28 OCT 2004
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L20          115 S FACTOR VIII AND HAEMOPHILIA
L21            3 S TREATMENT OF HAEMOPHILIA AND (FACTOR VIII AND FACTOR IX)
                 S 9001-24-8 AND  109319-16-6/REG# AND COMPOSITION

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     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:30:14 ON 28 OCT 2004
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L24            0 S 9001-24-8 AND L23 AND COMPOSITION
L25           10 S PHARMACEUTICAL AND PREPARATION AND COMPRISING AND FACTOR VIII
L26          480 S BLOOD COAGULATION FACTOR IX AND FACTOR VIII
L27            7 S L26 AND HAEMOPHILIA

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          1177 BLOODS
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           191 COAGULATIONS
         97602 COAGULATION
                  (COAGULATION OR COAGULATIONS)
        859700 FACTOR
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L3            0 S L1 AND HAEMOPHILIA
L4          171 S COMPOSITION AND FIX AND FVIII
L5            0 S FVIII AND TREATEMENT AND HAEMOPHILIA

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:11:41 ON 28 OCT 2004
L6            3 S FACTOR FVIII AND FIX

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     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:12:54 ON 28 OCT 2004
L7            1 S L1
L8            1 S L7

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:13:59 ON 28 OCT 2004
L9            1 S L8 AND COMPOSITION
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L11           0 S COMPOSITION OF FIX AND FVIII
L12           0 S FIX AND TREATEMENT AND HAEMOPHILIA
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L14         134 S FACTOR IX AND FACTOR VIII AND HAEMOPHILIA

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:18:21 ON 28 OCT 2004
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L16        1693 S COMPOSITION AND FACTOR IX AND FACTOR VIII

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L17         116 S COMPOS? AND FACTOR VIII AND FACTOR IX

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L20         115 S FACTOR VIII AND HAEMOPHILIA
L21           3 S TREATMENT OF HAEMOPHILIA AND (FACTOR VIII AND FACTOR IX)
              S 9001-24-8 AND  109319-16-6/REG# AND COMPOSITION

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:30:13 ON 28 OCT 2004
L22           1 S 109319-16-6/RN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:30:14 ON 28 OCT 2004
L23        4039 S L22
L24           0 S 9001-24-8 AND L23 AND COMPOSITION
L25          10 S PHARMACEUTICAL AND PREPARATION AND COMPRISING AND FACTOR VIII
L26         480 S BLOOD COAGULATION FACTOR IX AND FACTOR VIII
L27           7 S L26 AND HAEMOPHILIA
L28         425 S BLOOD COAGULATION FACTOR VIII AND FACTOR IX AND PY<2003
L29           6 S L28 AND HAEMOPHILIA

=> s blood coagulation factor VIII and FIX and composition and haemophilia
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         1177 BLOODS
      1157059 BLOOD
                (BLOOD OR BLOODS)
        97541 COAGULATION
          191 COAGULATIONS
        97602 COAGULATION
                (COAGULATION OR COAGULATIONS)
       859700 FACTOR
       762249 FACTORS
      1358572 FACTOR
                (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
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 100449 VIII
      5 VIIIS
 100451 VIII
           (VIII OR VIIIS)
   3705 BLOOD COAGULATION FACTOR VIII
           (BLOOD(W)COAGULATION(W)FACTOR(W)VIII)
  11554 FIX
   2307 FIXES
  13733 FIX
           (FIX OR FIXES)
 623381 COMPOSITION
 277963 COMPOSITIONS
 896091 COMPOSITION
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1304812 COMPN
 522801 COMPNS
1597236 COMPN
           (COMPN OR COMPNS)
2032719 COMPOSITION
           (COMPOSITION OR COMPN)
    192 HAEMOPHILIA
      4 HAEMOPHILIAS
    195 HAEMOPHILIA
           (HAEMOPHILIA OR HAEMOPHILIAS)
L30       0 BLOOD COAGULATION FACTOR VIII AND FIX AND COMPOSITION AND HAEMOP
            HILIA
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Factor VIII (FVIII) or **Factor IX** (FIX) can be well controlled with periodic iv. injections of FVIII or FIX concs. Either concentrate can be isolated from large human pools (i.e., plasma-derived FVIII or FIX concentrate) or from culture supernatants of recombinant cells engineered to secrete FVIII or FIX. The validated viral inactivation strategies used by manufacturers of FVIII and FIX concs. have essentially eliminated the transmission of hepatitis B, hepatitis C and HIV viruses. The low yields and inherent instability of FVIII (and FVIIIa in particular) and the addnl. costs of viral inactivation methods make the annual cost/patient for prophylaxis and treatment of hemophilia very expensive. Several strategies have been adopted and proposed to improve yields of FVIII. These include: deletion of portions of FVIII which are not associated with function; mutations to prevent inactivation of FVIII by protease degradation; and synthesis of FVIII fragments to replace portions deleted in some FVIII deficient patients. An approach to improve FIX replacement involves the production of more coagulatively active FIX mutants. Another promising approach in both FVIII and FIX replacement is gene therapy. Two major issues that will have to be critically addressed before gene therapy for hemophilia can become widespread are whether the procedures will be well-tolerated in patients with significant liver impairment (due to previous exposure to hepatitis viruses) and whether consistent long-term delivery of the transgenes can be achieved.

RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:677582 CAPLUS
DN 131:306664
TI The use of agents that by-pass factor VIII inhibitors in patients with **haemophilia**
AU Roberts, Harold R.
CS Center Thrombosis Hemostasis, School Medicine, Division Hematology Oncology, Univ. North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, 27599, USA
SO Vox Sanguinis (**1999**), 77(Suppl. 1), 38-41
CODEN: VOSAAD; ISSN: 0042-9007
PB S. Karger AG
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A brief review with 13 refs. is given. Clin. trials of prothrombin complex concs., activated prothrombin complex concs., and recombinant factor VIIa are included. The mechanism of action of factor VIIa/tissue factor in normal coagulation reactions and of factor VIIa in the absence of factors VIII and IX is discussed. Factor VIIa alone, and in the absence of factors VIII and IX, is effective in generating thrombin on activated platelet surfaces.

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:02:09 ON 28 OCT 2004)

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:05:46 ON 28 OCT 2004

high-purity non-immunopurified and non-nanofiltered FVIII or IX concs. than in children treated with albumin-stabilized recombinant FVIII only (OR: 22.3; CI; 7.9-62.8), independently of the other factors studied.
RE.CNT 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:751401 CAPLUS
DN 136:272923
TI Development of inhibitors in patients with **haemophilia** from India
AU Ghosh, K.; Shetty, S.; Kulkarni, B.; Nair, S.; Pawar, A.; Khare, A.; Baindur, S.; Mohanty, D.
CS Institute of Immunohaematology, KEM Hospital Parel, Mumbai, 400012, India
SO Haemophilia (**2001**), 7(3), 273-278
CODEN: HAEMF4; ISSN: 1351-8216
PB Blackwell Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Four hundred and seven patients (352 hemophilia A and 55 hemophilia B) were investigated for the presence of factor VIII and IX inhibitors. Twenty-four out of 292 severe and two out of 36 moderate hemophilia A patients showed the presence of inhibitors. The mean age at development of inhibitors was 17.7 yr (range 6-52 yr). In 12 patients the inhibitors were detected due to suboptimal response to factor replacement therapy (symptomatic) and in the remaining 14 patients the inhibitors were detected during the routine screening of the patients' samples for inhibitors. They had, however, responded well to the usual doses of factor concs. and there was no suspicion in these patients that they had developed an inhibitor (asymptomatic). There were two families in which the inhibitors were detected in more than one family member. The level of inhibitors in symptomatic patients ranged from 2.2 Bethesda units (BU) mL-1 to 460.6 BU mL-1, and in asymptomatic patients it ranged from 0.8 BU mL-1 to 3.2 BU mL-1. The inhibitors persisted in all patients except one, who developed an inhibitor postoperatively for a brief period of 3 mo. All these patients were followed up from first factor exposure and were tested for inhibitors at least twice a year. The mean number of exposure days before they developed inhibitors was 47.5 exposure days (range 17-98 exposure days). No inhibitors appeared after more than 100 exposure days in any of the patients. When 50 consecutive patients were investigated for intron 22 inversions of the factor VIII gene, 17 patients were found to be pos. for inversions (10 proximal inversion; seven distal inversion) out of whom four patients developed inhibitors, three patients belonging to the same family. Out of 35 hemophilia B patients, only one patient developed an inhibitor. The overall prevalence of inhibitors was thus 8.2%, which is similar to the reports from western countries, prior to the introduction of highly purified factor concentrate therapy.
RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2000:412293 CAPLUS
DN 133:129444
TI Therapeutic approaches for **haemophilia**
AU Hortelano, Gonzalo; Ofosu, Frederick A.
CS Canadian Blood Services and Department of Pathology and Molecular Medicine, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON, L8N 3Z5, Can.
SO Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Patents (**2000**), 10(6), 929-938
CODEN: EOTPEG; ISSN: 1354-3776
PB Ashley Publications Ltd.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review with 59 refs. The life-long episodic bleeding associated with inherited deficiencies of **blood coagulation**

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        100451 VIII
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              4 HAEMOPHILIAS
            195 HAEMOPHILIA
                  (HAEMOPHILIA OR HAEMOPHILIAS)
L29           6 L28 AND HAEMOPHILIA

=> d L29 1-10 bib,abs

L29  ANSWER 1 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2002:864083  CAPLUS
DN   138:71528
TI   Use of a non-depleting anti-CD4 antibody to modulate the immune response
     to coagulation factors VIII and IX
AU   Salooja, Nina; Kemball-Cook, Geoffrey; Tuddenham, Edward G. D.; Dyson,
     Julian
CS   Haemostasis Research, MRC Clinical Sciences Centre, Imperial College
     School of Medicine, Hammersmith Hospital, London, UK
SO   British Journal of Haematology (2002), 118(3), 839-842
     CODEN: BJHEAL; ISSN: 0007-1048
PB   Blackwell Science Ltd.
DT   Journal
LA   English
AB   The generation of antibodies to therapeutic factors VIII or IX is a major
     problem in the management of haemophilia and places potential
     limitations on the application of gene therapy.  The authors have
     investigated the administration of a non-depleting anti-CD4 antibody for
     modulation of the immune response to human recombinant coagulation factors
     VIII and IX.  In mice given these clotting factors, co-administration of
     anti-CD4 antibody significantly reduced the appearance of factor-specific
     antibodies.  These data provide evidence that the neutralizing antibody
     response to exogenous coagulation factors may be controllable if
     non-depleting anti-CD4 antibody is co-administered at the time of initial
     replacement therapy.
RE.CNT  12    THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29  ANSWER 2 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2002:450686  CAPLUS
DN   137:56965
TI   Comparative pharmacokinetic studies in haemophilia
AU   Morfini, M.
```

CS Haematology Department and Haemophilia Centre, Azienda Ospedaliera Careggi, Florence, I-50134, Italy
SO Haemophilia (**2002**), 8(Suppl. 2), 30-33
CODEN: HAEMF4; ISSN: 1351-8216
PB Blackwell Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The general rules of pharmacokinetics have been applied to the study of the behavior of clotting factor concs. in patients with hemophilia. Since 1980, the continuous development of innovative plasma-and rDNA-derived concs. and the implementation of new virucidal methods in manufacturing processes has prompted us to define a standard approach to this issue. Model-based methods, based upon one or two open compartment models, were available when this work was initiated. Unfortunately, these methods are supported by very little biol. data and are profoundly affected by the goodness-of-fit of the data. In contrast, the model-independent method, which is not affected by errors in fitting, provides reproducible and reliable ests. of the behavior of clotting factor concs. in patients with hemophilia. Further, the calcns. required for the model-independent method are quite simple and can be computed using a pocket minicomputer. The need for an accurate standardization has been recognized by the Factor VIII/IX Sub-Committee which, in 1991, issued the first recommendations on the pharmacokinetic evaluation of Factor VIII/IX concs. A recent revision of the recommendations has been made available on the web site of the International Society on Thrombosis and Hemostasis. The most crucial changes - sample size, study design, dosages in single-dose studies, potency assessment, need for well-defined stds., optimal number of points, and most important outcomes - are discussed in this report. In addition, the model-independent and compartmental methods are described.
RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:206352 CAPLUS
DN 137:184107
TI Prevalence of IgG antibodies to human parvovirus B19 in **haemophilia** children treated with recombinant factor (F)VIII only or with at least one plasma-derived FVIII or FIX concentrate: Results from the French **haemophilia** cohort
AU Gaboulaud, Valerie; Parquet, Armelle; Tahiri, Cedric; Claeyssens, Segolene; Potard, Valerie; Faradji, Albert; Peynet, Jocelyne; Costagliola, Dominique
CS Suivi Therapeutique National Des Hemophiles Group, Inserm SC4, Faculte de Medecine de Saint-Antoine, Paris, 75571/12, Fr.
SO British Journal of Haematology (**2002**), 116(2), 383-389
CODEN: BJHEAL; ISSN: 0007-1048
PB Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Human parvovirus B19 has been transmitted by some brands of virally attenuated plasma-derived factor VIII (FVIII) or IX (FIX) concs. To quantify the differences of human parvovirus B19 risk transmission between albumin-stabilized recombinant factor and plasma-derived factor, we studied the prevalence of IgG antibodies to B19 (anti-B19) in 193 haemophiliac children between 1 and 6-yr of age who had previously been treated with albumin-stabilized recombinant FVIII only (n = 104), and in children previously treated with solvent/detergent high-purity non-immunopurified and non-nanofiltered FVIII or IX concs. (n = 89). Association between the prevalence of anti-B19 and the treatment group was analyzed using multi-variate logistic regression. Age, severity and type of **haemophilia**, number of cumulative days of exposure to factor VIII or IX, previous history of red blood cells or plasma transfusion were considered as potential confounding variables. A higher prevalence of anti-B19 was found in children previously treated with solvent/detergent